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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The Observer and the Constitution
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OLD SERIES—VOL. LIX—NO 3.096

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1894.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XI—NO. 567

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..............MARCH 1, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, of Washington, D. C., has given to the University a large and valuable collection of Chinese and Japanese ware, collected by herself and husband during twenty years' residence in those countries.

The Dialectic and Philanthropic societies of the University have donated to its library their collection of 20,000 volumes and have provided for its permanent endowment. A dispatch from Raleigh says: This is one of the most valuable gifts ever made to the institution.

An angry mob of 200 persons pursued a bank president at Atlantic, Iowa, who was understood to be fleeing after his bank had "busted." He was found hid in a box-car. He would have been hanged on the spot if he had not been rescued by the officers of the law. We get the account, says the Messenger, from New York Tribune.

The Wilmington Messenger says: "Perhaps it is not generally known that North Carolina has produced two of the most widely known men of the day, in the persons of "Deacon" White, the Wall street broker, and Augustin Daley, the great theatrical manager. "Deacon" White was born in Kinston and Augustin Daley in Washington County."

The Railway Commission has adopted the following rule, which takes effect immediately: Whenever a shipment is offered at a point where there are two routes over connecting lines to its destination it shall be the duty of the railway company making the shipment to forward the same by the shortest route, unless the rate charged over the longer route does not exceed that of the shorter, or unless otherwise ordered by the shipper.

The United States Supreme Court consists of the following Judges: Chief Justice M. W. Fuller, of Illinois; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts; George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee; H. S. Brown, of Michigan; J. M. Harlan, of Kentucky; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Stephen J. Field, of California, and E. D. White, of Louisiana. Justice Strong, of Pennsylvania, is on the retired list. Four Democrats and five Republicans, omitting Justice Strong.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 932,261; New Orleans, 1,611,855; Mobile, 192,016; Savannah, 856,428; Charleston, 385,162; Wilmington, 182,074, Norfolk 415,539; Baltimore, 48,876; New York, 93,260; Boston, 80,937; Newp rt News, 37,883; Philadelphia, 37,196; West Point, Va., 211,036; Brunswick, 43,915; Velascoe, 8,092; Port Royal, 60,436. Total, 5,197,015. Deduct 64,174 bales from net receipts since September 1st, making the corrected total 5,132,841 bales.

The Postmaster General has settled the long controversy over the awarding of the contract for printing the postage stamps for the next four years by rejecting all the bids and ordering that the work be done by the bureau of printing and engraving. The principal bidders were the American Bank Note company, of New York, which now has the contract, and Mr. Steele, of Philadelphia. The bureau of engraving and printing submitted an estimate which was materially lower than either of the two bids. The American Bank Note company will print the stamps until July 1st, when the bureau will be prepared to do the work.

Paul Jones, of Boston, says the Record, made a bet that he could begin life in a state of nature, discarding all personal property, even clothes, make a trip around the world, and in a year have $5,000 to his credit. In twelve hours at the outside from the time of making the bet Mr. Jones had covered his nakedness after a fashion and had accumulated a cash surplus of $1.43. This should be encouragement to the unemployed and to every man who has a stake to raise. What Jones has done other men may do. With $1.43 and with the accumulative power of money, when wisely or luckily invested, who shall say that Mr. Jones will not have his $5,000 at the expiration of the year?

The proposition to amend the rules of the House so as to direct a day's pay to be deducted by the sergeat-at-arms from the salary of each member for each time he fails to respond to a roll call (unless he is absent by leave of the House) is an admirable one, says the New York Time. It is explicitly provided for by law, but heretofore the sergeat-at-arms has had no official information on which to act. As the pay of Congressmen is about $14 a day, and it takes more than half the House to break a quorum, the Treasury would save a nice little sum every time that operation was indulged in. We have no doubt that such a sacrifice would be greater than the average member would care to make very often. Your thorough-going party man will lay his conscience and manhood on the altar of his party and really think that he is doing a "loyal" service—but his money? That is a very different matter.

The merchant vessels at this port are suffering extremely for want of water, says a dispatch from Rio, because of the refusal of the insurgents to allow a water boat to go about the bay and supply such craft with fresh water. The captain of the British merchantman Nasmith made application to the commander of a British man-of-war for assistance necessary to enable him to obtain a supply of water and was contemptuously refused. The merchant skipper proposed applying to Admiral Benham for aid. Whereupon the commander of the war vessel sneeringly answered that he might do as he liked. The captain of the merchantman then appealed to Admiral Benham, who assigned Lieut. Kilbourn to guard the water boat under the American flag. Vessels of all nations are seeking the protection of the United States flag. British sailors are openly cursing English officials, who, they declare, are sacrificing commerce to aid Da Gama. Evidence of the existing feeling in this respect is given in the fact that at the principal landing yesterday the British flag was trampled in the dirt by British sailors, whose officers expressed no word of disapproval of their act, which was accompanied by cheers for "Uncle Sam."

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Secretary Herbert has appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the grounding of the United States steamer Kearsarge on Roncador reef February 2nd. The court consists of Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, Capt. Jos. M. Miller and Capt. Thomas E. Kain, with Lieutenant Commander J. D. J. Kelley as judge advocate and it met at the Brooklyn navy yard on Monday at noon. The officers and crew of the Kearsage who arrived in New York from Colon Thursday will remain at the navy yard until further orders. ——Justice Walter Clark will deliver the address before the next meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons. ——Erastus Wiman has been arrested for forging notes on R. G. Dun & Co. for $229,000. ——British sailors at Rio trample the British flag in the dirt and give three cheers for "Uncle Sam." ——The Senate has confirmed the nominations of A. H. Galloway as postmaster at Reidsville, N. C., and J. R. Davidson at Newberry, S. C. ——The Brazilian warships Aquidaban and Republic have left Rio, presumably in search of the Nictheroy. ——No yellow fever now exists on our warships at Rio. ——There is no truth in the recent reports of the insurgents' success in Southern Brazil. ——The steamer City of Para arrived at New York at 11 o'clock Thursday with the officers and crew of the Kearsarge, 202 men, on board. ——The Republican plurality in Pennsylvania reached nearly 175,000. Only eleven counties went Democratic. The Republicans gained in every county but Lancaster, which is a strong Republican county. ——It is said that Parliament will be dissolved within a month and that Gladstone will not stand for re-election. ——Death follows a so called joke on a Freshman at Cornell, N. Y. ——The Wake county murderers, Orange Page and Mary Smith, have been captured near Rocky Mount by two negro detectives. ——The President has nominated J. P. Hunter to be marshal of South Carolina. ——Two men, near Charleston, W. Va., were whipped by White Caps for giving information as to counterfeiting. ——The third continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Washington last week, presided over by Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson. ——Washington's birthday was generally observed in Washington City. All the departments were closed. ——Five men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at Compte, La. ——The joint commission of the two Methodist conferences of this State, at a meeting at Greensboro consolidated the two Methodist papers of the conferences and ordered it to be published at Greensboro. A joint stock company, with Rev. F. L. Reid as president, has been formed. ——The Manufacturer's Record in its review of the business condition of the South, gives an encouraging account of the present state of affairs and the future outlook. ——Some of the Democratic members of Congress are calling for a caucus to devise a change of the House rules so as to put a stop to such deadlocks as that body is experiencing now. ——The tobacco acreage in Massachusetts will be reduced 10 to 20 per cent. this year. ——Yellow fever is on the increase at Rio. ——Mr. Patton, an ex-banker in New York, has been nominated a candidate for the British Commons. ——The Bishop of Rio last week ordered eight days of fasting and prayer for war to cease. ——President Peixotto, of Brazil, sent his felicitations to President Cleveland on the occasion of Washington's birthday. ——At the banquet of the Southern Society in New York Mr. Hewitt ex-Mayor of New York created a sensation by his abuse of the Southern Senators and Congressmen. ——A sufficient number of Democratic members of the House of Representatives have signed the call for a caucus to consider the propriety of amending the rules so as to compel members present to vote. ——The four perjured witnesses in the Howard case have been sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. ——The Mobile and Ohio railroad gave an order for 300 refrigerator cars. ——The city council of Atlanta voted $75,000 to the Cotton States exposition. It is thought that by various means $1,000,000 can be raised. ——The funeral of the Anarchist Bourdin, who was killed by one of his own explosives, took place in London Friday An immense crowd lined the streets and one Anarchist showed a red flag, but the police prevented any disturbance. ——Business failures for the past week numbered 228, against 193 for the same time last year. ——Two detectives and an engineer, named Webb, are looking for the latter's daughter, who disappeared recently with a young man, be lieved to be Henry McDonald of Atlanta. The detectives have warrants and Webb has a big pistol. McDonald was married recently to one of the leading society women of Atlanta. His father is a Methodist minister. McDonald bought some diamonds on credit Saturday and pawned them with friends. Webb thinks the couple are in Atlanta. The detectives think they have gone to New York. ——It is officially announced that the Sultan of Morocco has made a satisfactory settlement with Spain, which comprehends the establishment of a neutral zone, the punishment of all offenders against Spanish authority and the payment of a war indemnity. The foreign powers represented in Morocco have heartily seconded the efforts of Spain to bring about this result. The protocol has not yet been signed, but the settlement is an accomplished fact. The Spanish Legation will return to Morocco in March. ——Dr. Eugene F. West, of San Francisco, was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary for the murder by malpractice of Miss Addie Gilmour, a young milliner. ——The postmaster at Brookneal, Va., is short in his accounts and has been indicted. ——The man Brown, who had for some time forgotten his identity in consequence of being sandbagged in Atlanta, is said to be from Winston, N. C., and is a bigamist. ——Two men were arrested at Weston, W. Va., for passing counterfeit $5 gold pieces. ——Senator Faulkner, of the Executive Congressional committee has appointed additional members of the executive committee. The full committee met Tuesday, when the plan of the next campaign was discussed. ——A man in West Virginia was killed by his cousin in a dispute over a dividing line to their lands. ——Admiral Stanton has filed with Secretary Herbert his account of the wreck of the Kearsarge. ——Admiral Skerrett notifies the Navy Department that there are six cases of varioloid on the cruiser Concord, now at Yokohoma. ——The cotton receipts at Wilmington last week were greatly in advance of the receipts for the same period last year.

North Carolina's Record in the War—Gettysburg.

Wilmington Messenger.]

We received recently a letter from Missouri asking for information relative to the number of troops furnished by North Carolina and Virginia respectively. We referred the inquirer to the Records of the War in course of publication by the United States Government, containing the official documents, reports of battles, etc., of both armies—Southern and Northern—We stop to remark parenthetically that it is very incorrect to say "up North" and "down South" although every body so speaks. It is correct only to write it "Up South" and "Down North." That is geographically and topographically correct. So it is in order to write it "South and North" instead of the usual way—"North and South"—The Federal Government has to date published over eighty volumes of the Records—large octavos—but we notice the Atlanta Constitution speaks of forty-nine volumes. We have in our library quite eighty of those volumes we think.

Our belief is that North Carolina had 40,000 more troops in the war than Virginia had. We do not base our opinion upon any perfect statistics at hand as to the relative strength, but by the losses in the various battles, and the total losses of both States for the war as given in the Battle Records as published. North Carolina lost very nearly two and three-fourth times as many men in the war as Virginia lost. It sent over 124,000 men to the war. Its voting population in 1860—last election held before the fight began—was 112,500 and not 115,000 as sometimes given. We do not think Virginia had more than 80,000 men in the war if so many. If she had her losses must have been greater than reported, or her men did not fight as they should have done.

Some weeks ago the New York Times printed a very useful and instructive article in partial review of the facts to be gathered from the official Records in course of publication as mentioned. The Fayetteville Observer copied it and we laid aside the number but it has disappeared. We would be glad to have another copy as it might be used with benefit to North Carolina.

The volume that will soon appear will be a summary or digest of the whole and will be very valuable. Surprise will follow and then North Carolina will get what she deserves and has been for so long a time denied to her.

The hardest fighting was between the armies that contested on Virginia fields. The hardest contested battles were Gettysburg and Chicamauga. The Atlanta Constitution says in anticipation of the appearance of the volume that this is shown:

"It is shown that the eastern infantry regiments did the most fighting on the Union side, and that the Confederacy collapsed on account of the exhaustion of Lee's army, and not because of any great generalship on the winning side or any lack of it on the other.

The statistics exalt Meade and put Sheridan in the background. Pennsylvania and North Carolina made a grand record at Gettysburg, the former State losing more troops than any other Northern State, and the latter doing the hardest fighting on the Confederate side."

This is not correct. The statistics extend over the whole field, embracing the entire war. They led all the States in the war and not only at Gettysburg.

On the Northern side the Fifth New Hampshire lost 295—the heaviest loss sustained by its nearly 2,000 regiments. Pennsylvania sustained the next heaviest loss—83d, loss 282. Only forty-five infantry regiments had during the war over 200 men killed or mortally wounded in action. Of these regiments Pennsylvania furnished eleven, a greater number than any other State. New York, Massachusetts and Michigan furnished six each, and Vermont followed with four. The union infantry regiment with the highest percentage of killed, wounded and missing in any one action was the First Minnesota, which, at Gettysburg, lost in one day 215 men out of 262 engaged.

We find a part of the New York Time's article copied in the Constitution. There is one tremendous blunder which we correct—as to the killed of North Carolinians. It is stated in the article that North Carolina lost more thany any other Confederate State, and then gives the figures 4,522, instead of 14,522. We call the Constitution's attention to its error in the report. We copy from the Times's article:

"In the civil war the union armies lost 305,245 in killed, mortally wounded and severely wounded. The total enrollment of the union armies, officers and men, not including six months' men, was 2,864,272; 110,070 were killed and the deaths from diseases, wounds and other causes were 359.528 more. The Confederate army and navy's total enrollment, including all classes and the transcriptions, was about 600,000 men, out of a population of about 5,000,000 whites.

Twenty-eight per cent. of the Union soldiers at Andersonville died; 25 per cent. of the Confederates confined at Elmira, N. Y., died; 2,988 of the latter were buried in a field, which, a year or two afterward, was plowed over and planted in wheat.

This is the book of revelations as to both sides in the Civil war. On the Confederate side *North Carolina lost more soldiers killed than any other Southern State.* The following was the loss in killed and mortally wounded of several of the Southern States: North Carolina, 14,522; Virginia, 5,328; South Carolina, 9,187; Georgia, 5,553; Mississippi, 5,807; Louisiana, 9,174. North Carolina heads the list in the number that died of wounds, and 20,602 of her sons died of disease, and 6,947 Virginians. The percentage of lost and killed and wounded was greater in the Confederate armies than in the Union armies. At Gettysburg the Twenty-sixth North Carolina, of Pettigrew's brigade went into action with over 800 men and lost 588 in killed and wounded and 120 missing, most of whom were also killed or wounded."

Gen. Pettigrew's magnificent *brigade* lost more men at Gettysburg than the entire *division* of Pickett lost, Remember that. The North Carolinians on the third day marched to the attack over a much wider open space than the Virginians did, and were exposed to a much longer raking fire from the enemy's guns. Col. Batchelder, a Northern soldier, has published the best map of a battle that was ever gotten up. It is a study, and shows where the regiments were and all about the charge. He shows that dead North Carolinians were found farther in the enemy's lines than any in Pickett's division. That map tells a far truer story of the third day's fight than any book written by any Virginian or any Northern writer. The misrepresentations and falsehoods aimed at North Carolinians, and the attempts to rob them of their just meed of praise began in Virginia papers immediately after the war started and were soon reproduced in Pollard's one-sided, false book, and have been repeated *ad infinitum* since.

The whole fabrications and slanders as to North Carolina at Gettysburg were exposed by the surviving officers of Pettigrew's brigade (the able and heroic Pettigrew, himself being dead from wounds) not long after the fight, the article being prepared by Capt. Young, of Charleston, S. C., who was of the General's staff. But Gen. Long, in his excellent life of the peerless Lee, fails to do justice to the North Carolinians. Not long after the work appeared we wrote to him calling his attention to the injustice. He replied that if a second edition was called for he would make the needed corrections. Let justice be done though the heavens fall.

In the second volume of Moore's "History of North Carolina" there will be found some twenty or more pages, perhaps, containing letters from participants in the battle, some of them men of distinction in North Carolina, like the late Justice Davis, of the Supreme Court, and others. They knew perfectly as to whereof they affirmed. This important evidence by participants in the great battle shows that the North Carolinians in the charge on the third day did as much and deserve as much praise as Pickett's vaunted brigade, or the soldiers of any other State.

The late Col. Wm. L. Saunders and Major Peter M. Hale (old schoolmates of this writer, whose memories are cherished as among the truest, noblest, most gifted of all the men with whom he was associated in friendship in life's young spring), when editing the Raleigh Observer, a paper of rare merit they created, caused this contemporary evidence of men who fought at Gettysburg and were in the splendid, fateful charge, to be gathered in time, and had it all published in their newspaper. Maj. Moore has preserved it wisely in his work. Many of these witnesses have "crossed over the river and are resting under the shade of the trees."

Erastus Wiman a Forger.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Erastus Wiman, formerly manager for R. G. Dun & Co's. mercantile agency, builder of the Staten Island Rapid Transit road and a prominent advocate of the annexation of Canada to the United States, was arrested today charged with forgeries amounting to $229,000. He was arrested before Judge Martine, in Chambers in the General Sessions and committed to the tombs in default of $25,000 bail. The arrest was made by detectives in the afternoon at the office of Mr. Wiman's son-in-law, on a bench warrant issued by Judge Martine, soon after the grand jury had handed down two indictments charging Wiman with forgery in the second degree.

Mr. Wiman expressed some surprise at his arrest and then asked if there would be any opportunity to get bail. He said he ought to have a lawyer and he would like to be represented by counsel. An effort was made by friends to get bail late in the afternoon but without success. Neither did Mr. Wiman have counsel when he was taken to the General Sessions by the detectives. As soon as it was known that Mr. Wiman had been arrested Assistant District Attorney Lindsey made known the complaint on which the indictments were founded. There was no signature to the complaint but its authorship is credited to ex-District Attorney Delancey Nicoll.

Summarized, the complaint says that Winman was not a partner in the firm of R. G. Dunn & Co., but that he was upon a salary and commission and that by various acts of embezzlement, through misrepresntations, concealments, breaches of agreement, misuse of the powers confided to him, and gross usurpation of powers with which he was not trusted, he succeeded during the years 1888, 1890, 1891, 1892 and up to February, 1893, in stealing from Mr. Dun the enormous sum of $229,018. That sum he owes Mr. Dun to-day.

The complaint says that Wiman has committed so many crimes that the selection for prosecution is very difficult. Two, however, are specified. Wiman obtained from the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co. a check for $10,000 to pay a bill of E. W. Bullinger, of New York, forged Bullinger's endorsement of the check and deposited the amount to his own credit in the bank. Dun & Co. afterwards paid Bullinger's claim. The other transaction is that Wiman procured from Dun & Co's. cashier a check for $5,580 to pay the Campbell Printing Press Comyany. It was drawn to the order of Ogden Brower, treasurer of that company. Wiman told the printing press men that Dun & Co., was short of funds and asked them to accept two notes for the amount. This was agreed to. Wiman made the notes in his own name, forged Brower's endorsement on the check, and appropriated the proceeds to his own use.

In noble Roman houses a slave was kept to read to the family while at their meals. Sometimes this office was performed by a member of the family. The Emperor Severus often read aloud while his wife and friends ate.

A Vicious Attack.

A New York dispatch of the 22nd, says: What was intended to be a celebration to-night of Washington's birthday on an elaborate scale had been planned by the New York Southern society. Owing to strange mischance, however, many of the guests of honor expected did not put in their appearance. Secretary Carlisle was one who had to decline.

While President Deshon was speaking, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt entered the banquet hall. He was asked to fill the place of Secretary Carlisle, and respond to the toast of "Our National Credit."

After prefacing his remarks with a tribute to Secretary Carlisle, he proceeded to lay out the Southern statesmen. He said:

"But the character of Southern statesmanship has decreased from the time before the war, and her Senators and Congressmen of to-day are as pigmies compared with the intellectual giants of that day! The Statesmen of to-day show little signs of having studied the great economical questions effecting the interests of the country. The silver question was at the very foundation of public credit. It was due to the adoption of a currency not based upon the intrinsic value of the coin that brought about the silver crisis. The difference between the true and false value of the silver dollar is called the seigniorage. The South wanted to coin this seigniorage. They might as well try to coin a vacuum. It was even worse than that. It was trying to coin a negative quantity on the other side. There is one thing the South wants to learn. It is that public credit cannot be maintained until all concerned realize that there is no royal road to value and that Southern representatives must rise to the heights of the men who represented the South in Congress previous to the war.

"There are other Statesmen from the South who have succumbed to the fallacy that positions in the Supreme court of the United States are local questions to be settled on demand of local politicians. It might be supposed that the Supreme court bench represented the whole United States and that everybody had a right to demand that it be filled without regard to politics or locality. It is not a football for ward politicians to kick about from one end of the United States to the other. Such men as Calhoun, Benton, Reeves and Crawford would have resigned their positions in the Senate and gone home in sackcloth and ashes rather than abandon a principle such as this to a man without character or worth and who had no right to speak for the great State of New York."

At this point there was quite a sensation among guests. Of this Mr. Hewitt took not the slightest notice, but proceeded to ask:

"Are you less brave now than your fathers were thirty years ago when they sacrificed everything they possessed to their convictions, that you will allow your Congressmen and Senators to misrepresent both their country and the South?"

Proceeding, Mr. Hewitt went on to praise the Wilson bill, particularly the provisions which place iron and coal on the free list. But in dealing with the tariff question he said that Southern Representatives had displayed a lack of intelligence away below the standard of the men who proceeded them. 'It was hard to explain this," he said. "After the war many Southern men came North. Those who remained that had brains devoted themselves to business with a view of regaining their shattered fortunes. Possibly the remaining devoted themselves to politics.

"The course of the Representatives in Congress from the South could not be explained simply by devotion to section or locality. It was the result of gross ignorance. The present stagnant condition of trade was brought about by the silver bill, and the South in solid phalanx voted for the bill, thus making themselves responsible for this stagnation and demonstrating that there was no greater enemy of the public interests as the fool who rushed in where angels feared to tread.

The conclusion of Hewitt's speech was read in silence. The gauntlet thus thrown down was immediately taken up by James Lyndsay Gordon, a young New York lawyer of Virginia birth. He said:

"With all due deference to the opinion of Mr. Hewitt, I will venture to say that the men who stand in Congress to-day from the South are as true, pure upright, and sincere in their convictions and as well equipped both morally and intellectually, as any man there from the North East or West. It is possible, nay, even probable, that the people in the North may be unable to comprehend the influences that mould the sentiments of the Southern people. Those of them who have voted for the Silver bill have done so with an eye to the advancements of their constituents and the honor of the country at large. Nor must it be understood that Southern statesmanship is at a discount to-day. The treasury is guarded by a Southern man. The great navy of Uncle Sam is built under the direction of a Southern statesman. A Southern man is in charge of the Interior Department and a Southern man presides with dignity and ability over the deliberations of the House of Representatives. A Southern man, great, pure and spotless, has been raised to the Supreme court bench, and a Southern man is responsible for the new Tariff bill. This is the record of the men of the South to-day. They are Southrons, they are statesmen, but above all, they are American citizens."

Something like 1,850,000 square miles of looking glass are manufactured annually in Europe.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Text Furnished.

Wilmington Messenger.

A subscriber at Wadesboro writes to heartily indorse the course of the Messenger in standing up squarely by the Democratic law—the Chicago platform of 1892, —for which we thank him. We can not see how genuine, honest, intelligent Democrats can fail to insist upon fidelity to the formulation of principles adopted in the great National Democratic Convention of 1892. If we are not to have any platform of principles, but every man is to be a sort of independent party on his own particular hook, we cannot well see how we can maintain a party throughout the Union, or even in a single State.

The Democratic party is badly divided now on public questions, and it all grows out of two plain facts: the failure to maintain squarely and honestly the Democratic law of 1892 in every particular—in spirit and letter; and secondly, the local protection set up by Democratic politicians who bellow for high taxes for the special interests of their friends, backers and monopolists. The Northern men, all rabid protectionists, who have settled around Birmingham and two or three other centres in Alabama, or have invested their capital in Alabama, are scaring Morgan and Wheeler and others well nigh to death by their hungry demands, and the Wilson bill will be altered to suit the demands of the greedy manufacturers. And this is Democracy—a party of the *people*.

Our correspondent writes:

"As a subscriber to your paper I desire to say that I approve of your vigorous, manly position in standing up and planting your feet squarely on the Democratic platform. If there be a traitor in the camp who with ambiguous language and flowing words has deceived the Democracy and joined the money devil and plutocracy, let anathemas fall upon him."

In all parties there will be found many time-servers, many ignorant men who suppose they know, many men whose principles are expressed in the well known "two loaves and five fishes," many men who have no fixed convictions, but are pure policy men, many others who are inclined to extreme conservatism, which in them amounts to almost neutrality, seeing but little difference in parties, and still another class who "wire in and wire out," who wobble and shift and blow hot and cold, and are much inclinded to play the part of the cowboys in the Revolutionary war of last century, to sell beef to both sides and fight for neither.

But the parties are not composed of a majority of these classes. Fortunately the greater part vote and act from conviction, from a fixed belief in certain principles of government. The people now are thinking and reading more as to politics than at any time perhaps since 1870. They are more inclined to scrutinize the opinions and acts of men—public servants—than formerly. There will be some "unexpected" things happening if the signs do not fail. The thing for Democrats to do is plain, we believe.

It is to be firm in principle, to maintain the traditions of the old party as the party of the people, to hold to a strict account all public officials, to tolerate no corruption in office, betrayal of promises or trusts, and to reject all men who by votes and influence have rejected—have repudiated and violated the law of the party as established at Chicago in 1892.

Do not leave the party. Do not seek vain redress outside of the one party that can save free institutions and perpetuate civil liberty on this continent. Let reforms come, let them be urged and fought for, but let it be within the Democratic organization. Keep the party pure. To that end expose and denounce falsehood and trickery and betrayals of trusts and pledges. Put true Democrats only in office. Democrats must elect Democrats. The people have not been half as particular in this matter as they should have been. It is never to late to mend.

The government contemplates erecting at Fire Island an electric light of 240,000,000 candle power, the most powerful in the world. It will be directed toward the sky and thus be seen 80 or 100 miles at sea.

A Wise Young Woman.

Young Adolphus Fitzwilliam, he loved a fair maid,
But to ask her to marry him he was afraid,
Because of catarrh, which she had very bad;
So much so that often the youth was quite glad
To omit, at the parting, the kiss of the lover.
The reason of this she set out to discover.
"Catarrh makes me loathsome. It's fatal to love
O, darling Adolphus, by all that's above,
I vow I'll not lose thee if something there is
To drive out catarrh and to sweeten a kiss."

So this wise young woman began searching for a cure, and good luck attended her. She found Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, at the drug store, and felt convinced that a preparation which the proprietors had such confidence in that they were willing to offer to pay $500 for a case they cannot cure, must be worth trying. She bought it. She tried it. It cured her. And when Adolphus kissed her at the altar last week, her kiss was as sweet and pure as roses in June.

Girls, a word of advice: If you want a lover to stay a lover you must get rid of catarrh. Do as this sensible girl did, and get the only sure remedy for this disgusting and dangerous disease—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

EASY TO CARRY.

Is the point we want to emphasize about HUMPHREYS' SPECIFI S. They can be carried conveniently by the business man in his vest pocket; by the lady in her portemounaie, and by the school child in pocket or pencil box. For sale everywhere.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Relating to Cotton.

Exchange.

The planters of cotton find themselves the objects of peculiar solicitude on the part of both Protectionists and Populists. They are assured by the empirical statesmen of each of these schools of paternalism in government that it possesses the only nostrum for their complaint. By the Protectionists they are told that they are threatened by foreign competition, especially from Egypt, and that the only future means of adverting the danger is in a thumping duty on imports of raw cotton. The Populists assert, on the other hand, that what is need in a stringent Anti-Option law to prevent the Cotton Exchanges from speculative buying and selling of cotton for future delivery.

The mischievousness, not to say downright adsurdity, of the quackeries of grandmotherly government is witnessed in the current facts of trade. During the last twelve months the total exports of cotton amounted to 2,452,369,887 pounds—a slight decline for the exports of 1892. In the same period the total imports of cotton amounted to 33,288,057 pounds—less than 1½ per cent. of the exports. Most of this cotton comes from Egypt; and it is not imported because of its cheapness, but for use in certain fine manufactures. Whilst the average price of exported cotton was about 8½ cents a pound, the price of the cotton imported was upward of 11 cents a pound. The small quantity of Egyptian cotton raised puts its competition with the enormous production of cotton in this country out of this question.

So far as raw cotton is concerned the only serious competitor of the United States in the world's markets is British India. But the exports of cotton from India have rarely exceeded 60,000,000 pounds a year, and with the increase of mills for manufacturing coarse cotton stuffs in Bombay and Calcutta the exportation of the raw material is not likely to increase. In quality Indian cotton cannot cempete with the product of the United States because its short staple fits it only for flimsy fabrics. In England it is little used; but it finds a market on the Continent because of its cheapness.

Since the foreign markets control the price of the whole cotton product, it is manifest that legislative attempts to interfere with trade through Anti-Option laws would prove utterly ineffective for any good end. Whilst such legislation would seriously embarrass trade at home, to the detriment of planters with all other producers, it could not influence the price of cotton in the markets of Europe. On the other hand, it is plan that the true interest of the American planters lies in the liberal commercial policy which the Wilson Tariff bill is designed to powerfully promote. That the planters recognize this truth fully is to be seen in their earnest support of the measure through their representatives in Congress. It is quite evident, at the same time, that the former interest of Southern as well as of Western farmers in the Populist Anti-Option specific has undergone a large abatement since the thorough discussion to which it was subjected when last before the United States Senate.

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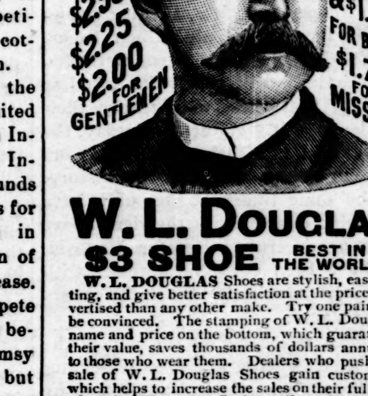

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THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 1, 1894.

THE TWO SENATORS

Last week we gave expression to our views of the meaning and importance of the tremendous contest in which Senator Vance is engaged. Though the sick man is absent in Florida, because he has for years been overtaxing himself in behalf of the State, his powerful hand still rests with his colleagues in the Federal city, and, through them, he still battles for the interests of North Carolina.

Readers of the OBSERVER were long since informed of the gravity of the issue at stake. But the people at large were ignorant of it. Evidences multiply now, however, that even the more distant parts of the State are having their eyes opened to what the enemy's perfect machinery had been blinding them to.

It is the common talk that Senator Ransom has been voting on the side of the administration—for example, in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and of the confirmation of Van Alen, Hornblower and Peckham, and contrary to the wishes of his constituents—in return for patronage. As evidence, people point to the fact that Mr. Simmons's nomination was sent in one day (September 5th), while on the next, the New York papers announced the Senator's change from the North Carolina side of the silver question to the administration side; and again to the more recent fact that, no sooner had the news come of a fine batch of appointments secured by the industrious Senator than the announcement followed that he would vote for the bolter, Peckham. Whatever the true connection between these events, the coincidences have impressed the public in the way described. That is to say, they are imbued with the belief that our senior Senator has been voting against his own convictions and their wishes, in order that he might thereby obtain office for those friendly to himself, without reference to whether such personal friends were the State's and the party's best friends

If this belief on the part of the public be well founded, the fact would indicate that the senior Senator is at the head of what is coming to be known as "the machine," in our State. For the life of the machine depends upon weakening strong men who have the people at their backs, lest they become independent of it, and strengthening weak men, who have less following, that these may realize their dependence on it. Witness, they say, the recent case of the Tarboro postoffice, and numerous others, lately, of like history.

At the same time that the public have been giving expression to the views above described concerning Senator Ransom, they have been equally impressed with the opposite manifestations in the case of Senator Vance.

If, again, *this* belief on the part of the public (that is, with reference to Senator Vance) be also true, the fact would indicate that *he* is the foe of the machine—holding in greater esteem the welfare of the people and the party than the interests of the particular friends for whom he might secure office by pursuing a different course.

It is not the purpose of the OBSERVER, at the present time, to express its own opinion as to the correctness or the incorrectness of the public's views as described above—viz: as to why Senator Ransom has voted against his constituents' desires and gets all the patronage, on the one hand, and why Senator Vance obeys the wishes of his constituents and gets no patronage, on the other. We content ourselves now with merely expressing the opinion that we have correctly stated the public's opinion.

It will be seen that two very divergent notions of the duty of a public servant—notions in fact, as wide apart as the poles—are presented in the attitude of the two Senators, as described. If truly described, then it follows that—whether it be true, or not true, as asserted, that the Democracy of the East intend to require a pledge from candidates for Legislative nominations to vote against Senator Ransom as a condition precedent to nomination—it follows that it *ought* to be true, and not only in the East, of course, but throughout the State. For the object of the organization into parties of those who think alike on public questions, is to secure the legislative expression of the will of the people through those servants of the people to whom they entrust their legislative business.

It is worth noting that an incident of the present battle between the Titans over the confirmation of an "inferior officer," has been the disclosure of the splendidly drilled machine which the Democracy of our respectable old commonwealth has been nursing, unawares. Its power has just been witnessed in the wave of disciplined rage that passed over the State when it became evident that Vance, even in Florida, could not be driven from his guns. Twice before in the past six months the same thing has been witnessed. Each time the mighty people have sent back an indignant answer. It is so, again. The machine's wave has done its worst. Its force is spent.

THIS IS GRATIFYING.

Under the heading "Getting on Record," our esteemed contemporary, the Charlotte Observer, quotes the Shelby Review as follows:

"It is a sad commentary upon the fairness of newspapers that in no paper that we have seen containing remarks upon the matter of Senator Vance's reasons for opposing the confirmation of Mr. Simmons, is there any mention made of the fact that Senator Vance in his letter distinctly says that he is opposing Mr. Simmons on public grounds. No one from reading the adroit letter of Mr. Simmons or the comments of his organs would ever suppose that Senator Vance said anything but that he was opposing Mr. Simmons upon any but personal grounds, while as a matter of fact the Senator distinctly said he was opposing him on public as well as personal grounds."

And makes this comment thereon:

This paper is one of those which favors the confirmation of Mr. Simmons, which has given no prominence to the fact if, indeed, it has so much as mentioned, that Senator Vance is opposing the collector on public as well as private grounds. This was with no view of misleading its readers—they could not have been misled, perhaps, having before them the letter of Senator Vance itself—but was due to the fact that Senator Vance himself for reasons stated, gave no prominence to, laid no emphasis upon, the public reasons for his attitude toward Mr. Simmons, but argued only the personal aspect of the case. Disclaiming the honor of being one of Mr. Simmons' organs, we disclaim, at the same time, any purpose to mystify, pervert or conceal any of the facts in the controversy.

These sentiments do our highly esteemed contemporary great credit, and are in strong contrast to the "stunted morality" exhibited by others in this matter. We shall confidently expect now that it will publish the OBSERVER'S charges, which are "facts in the controversy." They are very short, the two together occupying only six lines of space.

We may add that we think our contemporary has not appreciated the force of Senator Vance's letter, which reaches a climax when it ends in these words, viz: "Grounds connected with his unfitness to hold the position for which he has been appointed."

"STUNTED MORALITY."

We find this in the Reidsville Review, (anti-Ransom, but pro-Simmons):

"The Fayetteville Observer has the following to say editorially:

"'Since Senator Ransom offended the rank and file of the Democracy by taking sides with Settle by voting for the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman bill, it is said he will no longer be acceptable to the people of North Carolina as one of their representatives in the Senate. We hear it said on all sides in this section of the State that no man can be elected to the Legislature from any of the counties hereabouts unless he pledges himself to vote against Ransom in caucus.'

"The above is an expression of opinion on the Observer's part as much as a statement of news. Knowing Mr. Hale to be a great partisan of Senator Vance we accept it as such," &c., &c.

The Review omitted from the middle of its quotation, without indicating that it had done so, these words: "The OBSERVER does not say this. We only repeat what we understand to be the prevalent opinion." Having made this garbled quotation from an OBSERVER editorial, the Review proceeds to make its comments accordingly. A contaminating blight seems to fall upon the partisans of a somewhat notorious figure in our politics as soon as his cause is adopted, and a disposition to develop what a Carolinian genius once called "stunted morality."

In saying this, we trust we shall not incur the penalty of a controversy with our Reidsville contemporary, for our armory does not contain such a weapon as this:

[From the Reidsville Review]

The old lie about there being in North Carolina a settlement of people who eat dirt is again on its travels.—Charlotte Observer.

It is a fact that there ARE dirt eaters in North Carolina. There is a settlement of them right here in Reidsville. We refer to those Democrats who have lately been swallowing Webster. If this is not eating dirt, what is it?

"Webster" is the editor of the other paper in Reidsville, and was Speaker of the House in 1886.

CURRENT COMMENT.

How the goldbugs howled, says the Wilmington Messenger, and cursed the silverites for filibustering. Behold! The goldbugs are now filibustering to prevent the coining of the Government toll.

* * *

See on the 1st page what the dyspeptic Mr. Hewitt says about the South. He had as low an opinion of the ante-bellum worthies from the South, then, as he has of the post-bellum ones, now.

* * *

Mr. Chas N. Vance, the Senator's son and secretary, is not only a man of marked ability, but he seems to possess his father's aptitude for getting hold of the right end of a question. When the reporters rushed to him, the other day, with the latest device of the enemy, the news from Raleigh that his father was dying, he quietly remarked that his father was not in Raleigh, but in Florida, where his health was improving.

* * *

The delightful gentleman who gathers bright sayings by the roadside for the Charlotte Observer, and, in a cleverly chosen *nom-de-plume*, reveals his method only to the elect, says: "Old Dr. Caruthers, in his History of North Carolina, referring to the influence of the Scotch in the State, says they were mostly merchants—country merchants—and thus acquired a power over their neighbors. He then quaintly remarks: 'Such a man, under these circumstances, could do a great deal for or against his country, especially if he had been made a justice of the peace, and then carried on a distillery.' There is a prevalent idea that these environments still tend to nourish individual power in the land." We take it that the specifically descriptive phrase "*country* merchants" was not Dr. Caruthers', though we haven't at hand a copy of his book. At the time referred to by Caruthers, if we are not greatly mistaken, the Scotch in North Carolina were "merchants" from Edinboro and Glasgow—of the kind, for example, that settled Campbellton and Cross Creek, like the Donaldsons, and McMillans, and their congeners. There were a number of the same kind of trained Scotch merchants at Petersburg, Virginia, in the early days. The fact gave a similarity of commercial tone to the two towns, Petersburg and Fayetteville, not infrequently noticed. The great body of Scotch immigration to this part of North Carolina, coming after Culloden, and supplying such a large proportion of our best citizens, was not of the commercial class at all.

WELL SAID.

The Machine Must be Sacrificed to Party Interests.

Newbern Journal, Feb. 25, 1894.]

The political situation is badly "muddled," and there is no indication of its clearing up. Why cannot the Democratic party go forward on its high mission without constantly floundering in the mud?

In an article on the late Pennsylvania election, the Philadelphia Record, after referring to the effect of Tariff agitation says: "But it has in greater part been due to the demoralization and disorganization of the Democratic party consequent upon an incapable, inefficient and headstrong leadership.

The Republican party is fighting for life. It has had the help of men who are fighting for subsidies which they have so long enjoyed that they look upon them as property rights. Although the Democrats have the means and munitions of war, the possession of executive power in both the State and the Federal Governments, and the prestige of victory, they have simply laid down and let everything go.

They have squabbled among themselves, and attempted to meet the solid shot of the enemy with fireworks."

If the above paragraph had appeared originally in the New Berne Journal, or if it had been written by the able editor of the Fayetteville Observer, it might have been said that it came from the hand of a man suffering with a sore head and a malicious heart. But, it is the language of the Philadelphia Record, a rich and powerful Democratic paper that has stood by the "machine" obeying its orders and asking no questions. What does the Record say? Listen. "It has in greater Part been due to the demoralization and disorganization of the Democratic party consequent upon an *incapable, inefficient and headstrong leadership.*"

Whose leadership? The Record mentions "the possession of executive power in both the State and the Federal Governments. It seems that this strikes Cleveland and Pattison, and as Harrity is Chairman of the National Executive Committee, and therefore General Manager of campaigns and special guardian of Pennsylvania Democracy, he gets it square between the eyes.

Now, wherein does the situation in North Carolina differ from that in Pennsylvania? Simply in the fact that in one the battle has been fought and the other the campaign is about to open. The Democratic party is as badly muddled in North Carolina as it ever was in Pennsylvania. Are we of the Old North State to learn nothing from the Pennsylvania Waterloo? The causes that led to disaster in Pennsylvania may lead to irremediable ruin in North Carolina. It is a fact, to which we cannot close our eyes, that there is demoralization and disorganization, but whether it is due to "incapable, inefficient and headstrong leadership" this deponent sayeth not.

The truth is this demoralization must end even if it necessitates a change of leaders.

The Senatorship.

Statesville Mascot.

The legislature to be elected this year will choose a successor to Senator Ransom. The Senator may be his own successor, and—he may not. Much depends upon whether the Democrats have a majority on joint ballot or not; but assuming that they will, Ransom's chances of re-election are debatable. It may be assumed that he will be a candidate. Few die and none resign, and Senator Ransom knows a good thing and is disposed to hold on to it. The question for the Democratic party to decide is whether it wants him or somebody else.

There is a disposition in some quarters to make Ransom the test of the qualification of Democratic candidates for the legislature with a view of securing party unity. But the prospect of obtaining the desired result by that method is not promising.

For instance: a senatorial aspirant in Burke county writes that "any changes could only be for the worse." And the view of the matter is held to a large extent in the western part of the state, where several newspaper correspondents have suggested that all candidates should place themselves on record to vote for Ransom in caucus. On the other hand, we get this from the Fayettteville Observer: "We hear it said on all sides in this section of the State, that no man can be elected to the legislature from any of the counties hereabouts unless he pledges himself to vote against Senator Ransom in the Democratic caucus." And this leads to the reflection that if western Democrats are pledged for Ransom and eastern Democrats are committed against him, the result will be anything else than party unity when they meet in caucus. This is one view of the subject. Let us take a good look at it from a different standpoint.

It will be remembered that when the Senate passed the bill unconditionally repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, Senator Ransom violated the traditions and policy of his constituents by voting to throw away what was left to the people of legislation favorable to silver coin as money in the United States. The Democratic party declared in its platform in 1892 that it held to the use of both gold and silver as money and that it favored the free and unlimited coinage on equal terms. But Mr. Cleveland favored gold and not silver; so when he asked a Democratic congress to pass a bill discrediting silver, Senator Ransom surrendered his convictions and voted to vindicate a Republican principle. This is history so recent that it is within the recollection of every citizen. A circumstance worthy to be considered in this connection, but which has not been made very prominent in the newspapers, is the action that was taken by the people of Senator Ransom's own county (Northampton) in reference to this matter. On the 6th day of November, 1893, they met in the court house at Jackson and adopted a series of resolutions setting forth their approval of the course of members of both branches of congress who voted against unconditional repeal, and declaring their adhesion to the Democratic doctrine of the equality of silver with gold. Senator Ransom was present, opposing the resolutions as an implied attack upon his own course; but neither by pleading nor threatening could he prevent their adoption. To-day, according to his own view of the matter, he stands discredited and condemned by his neighbors and life long friends. In view of Senator Ransom's course in regard to the silver question, and in view of the active opposition to him that exists in various parts of the state, the question comes home to every Democrat, Can the party afford to make him an issue? If the party tie to him it will have to revise its silver platform, and the same is true of any individual who commits himself to support the senator for re-election.

Wilson Advance

We have seen it stated that no member of the legislature can be elected this year until he has made known his intention of voting against Senator Ransom for re-election, particularly in the East. We don't know how this is, but we do know that Gen. Ransom is not a popular candidate before the people now.

But we also wish to emphasize another fact, and that is, that Senator Ransom is not the only objectionable candidate that there will be. There are others that desire the place that are equally objectionable, and we don't see the wisdom of opening fire upon one man when others as bad are ready to reap the advantages of his defeat.

From present appearances it does not seem that Gen. Ransom has not a ghost of a chance for re-election. Then who? We think it too soon for candidates to be suggested. But it does seem from appearances candidates for the Senate will have to announce themselves, this year, before the legislature is elected.

We have no candidate ourselves. We know whom we prefer; but we don't even know whether he wants it. We are not disposed to present the claims of any man. We await with confidence the choice of the people, and have every reason to believe that the choice will be a good man,

Many available Democrats are about who would represent us with dignity and honor, even if it should be shown that Ransom, the man who has had it for twenty-four years, has proven recreant to the trust, and should have it no longer.

New York Sun, Feb. 14.]

In the distribution of spoils now being made for North Carolina, Senator Ransom, who has stuck to the Administration through thick and thin, is getting everything. Senator Vance gets no more consideration than if he did not represent North Carolina in the upper branch of Congress. Ransom not only raked in three good offices yesterday for his henchmen, but he has the promise of others in the near future; and the talk is that he is relied on to do all he can in the interest of Peckham.

Senator Vance is at Tampa, Fla., for the benefit of his health, but he is pained against Peckham. He is improving so rapidly that he hopes soon to return to the city. At long range he is doing all he can to have the nomination of Simmons for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of North Carolina rejected, and the indications are that he will succeed. The nomination has been hanging fire before the Senate committee since early last fall. Senator Vance defeated Kope Elias, and he hopes soon to swing the scalp of Simmons on his belt. Ransom has been the special friend and champion of Simmons, as he was of Elias.

The Robesonian quotes this:

* * "North Carolina ought to send to the Senate one who will, to the best of his ability, carry out the will of the people and the pledges of the party. We suggest that the people take a hand in the election of our next Senator. They cannot vote for their choice directly, but they can vote for him through the men they send to the legislature, and they have a right to know for whom their representatives will vote."

And adds:

That Senator Ransom is rapidly losing ground, probably does not admit of a doubt, and the idea that is being promulgated that the delay in confirming Simmons is hurting him, is not doing either of these distinguished gentlemen any permanent good. On the contrary, we have noticed in some of our eastern exchanges that if the fortunes of Senator Ransom are involved, many Democrats declare that they have lost all interest in it. So the Collector will do well to let Senator Ransom as severely alone at the last he did Senator Vance at the first.

Atlanta Constitution.

A Political Cuckoo.

"The political cuckoo is not a new bird in our history, but during the last twelve months the breed has spread and grown very rapidly. * * A cuckoo is a political bird that ruffles his feathers only when the clock strikes. He may bow to the buzz wheels only when inside the clock, but he fully believes that the pendulum is the motive power of the machinery, and he makes his lowest bow to that. * * Your true political cuckoo is for the people when he is at home, and against them when he goes to Washington. He is for the Democratic platform until the time comes to vote, and then he is the mouthpiece and echo of the doorkeeper of the patronage trough. * * There are so many cuckoos in Washington that, combining with the Republicans of the east, they have been able to bring about a collapse of the Democratic policy."

Wilmington Messenger.]

A Query.

[From the Raleigh N-O-Chronicle.]

WINTON, Feb. 15, 1894.

The reading of Senator Vance's letter touching his opposition to the confirmation of Hon. F. M, Simmons' appointment as collector, and Mr. Simmons' letter in reply, suggests to my mind and I take it to the minds of many Democrats the following query:

Which have the better right to name men for appointment, the Democratic party through its manager (Chairman of Executive committee) or one of its members elected by the Democratic party under its manager, not as a representative of the party alone, but of the State.

A DEMOCRAT.

SLEEPY HOLLOW, N. C., Feb. 20.

Editor of the Messenger:

Don't you think the above clipping one of the cheekiest things you ever read? Surely, he must be one of Gen. Ransom's young Democrats, that he is expecting so much from in the coming campaign.

When did the Democratic party delegate to the Hon. F. M. Simmons power to go to Washington City and say who of the Democratic party in North Carolina should fill this or that office? Would not this be an usurpation of the prerogatives of our Senators? My understanding is they represent North Carolina in the national branch of our Congress, and are a part of the appointing power, made so by the Constitution, insomuch as all appointments by the President must be confirmed by their votes before they are complete. For instance, Mr. Hornblower, Mr. Peckham and Mr. Harrison. This is a dual power conferred by the Constitution on the Executive and Senate. And who can think for a moment of a Senator surrendering his power to the Chairman of a State Executive Committee.

Just imagine the "Old Roman," Zeb. Vance, leaning back in his seat in the United States Senate waiting with patience to vote for the confirmation of the appointees to office in North Carolina made by the President upon the recommendation of the Hon. F. M. Simmons. The course of the Messenger is almost universally endorsed whenever I hear an expression.

Very truly,

PLAIN TOM.

WISE WORDS FROM THE ROBESONIAN.

At the beginning of the New Year, our good friend, Mr. McDiarmid, said in his paper, the Robesonian, a lot of things worth reflecting upon. We subjoin some of them—though not agreeing to the suggested proposition that the coin certificates issued under the Sherman bill were payable in gold, nor that the long debate in the Senate over the repeal of that bill was not a most serviceable thing.

Mr. McDiarmid briefly refers to his editorial career in these words:

With this issue we close the twenty-four volume of the Robesonian. For twenty years and six months of that time we have been the editor. We took charge in July, 1873, just in advance of the panic, so that to quote Bill Arp, "we were born in a panic, and have been in a panic ever since." Contrasting, however that panic with one we are now experiencing, we can say with a business man of this town, that we knew of the panic of 1873 as a matter of history, we know of the present as an existing reality.

And proceeds:

In all of the national experince there has been no such a year as the present. We are no alarmist, but the conditions that confront us are such as to call forth the most patriotic endeavor on the part of our law markers. The utter want of harmony between capital and business capital and business is something wonderful. In the early fall there was no money to be had, even on the best commercial paper. To-day we are told that in the city of New York money on good paper can be had for a merely nominal rate of interest, and yet the commercial reports give no evidence of returning activity in business circles.

Last August, in obedience to a demand which came up from almost every commercial centre in the Union, President Cleveland assembled Congress in extra session for the purpose of repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver bill. Under the provisions of that bill the government was required to purchase four and a half millions of silver bullion every month, payable in coin certificates. These certificates were redeemable in gold, and, as a matter of course, the gold reserve was being entrenched upon to such an extent that it was feared the treasury would be bankrupted. It was also claimed that in view of that fact England was withdrawing her securities, and that our gold was being rapidly shipped there. It was claimed, and apparently with good reason, that when these extraneous pressures were removed the gold would rise in the treasury as the water does in a mill pond when the gates are shut down. Fortunately, or unfortunately, probably the latter, there was enough of diversity of opinion among the members of the Senate to retard the repeal of the bill, and, as in the mean time, Secretary Carlisle ceased his monthly purchases, there was an object lesson to be seen, as people preferred to view it, before the bill was repealed.

Pressure, the like of which was probably never known before, was brought to bear on both sides, as it is alleged. The administration on the one hand, it is said, trying to coerce the members with the threat of withdrawing patronage should they fail to favor unconditional repeal and constituencies registering vengeance against those who would vote that way. Then, there was another complication; the cotton was ready to be harvested, but there was no money to buy it, and there never would be money enough to allow those remunerative prices which the farmers had a right to expect as long as the gold which should be going into the channels of trade and commerce was being exchanged for silver brick to lie in the treasury vaults. In about three months after Congress assembled the bill was repealed, and the Congressmen returned to their constituencies, but the depression in business still exists, and people who held cotton for three years are now selling it, and, at prices, all things considered, at from 33⅓ to 50 per cent. less than they could have realized for it when the bales were rolled out fresh from the gin houses.

* * * The long delay in acquiring national power has had a tendency to foster two elements in the existing parties, composed alike of the best and worst elements in both of these parties, one of these is composed of those who have tired of what is known as "machine politics," and the other class is the more ignorant and vicious, which includes, in some sections, anarchists, communists, etc. Last year these elements combined in what is now known as the Populist organization, which, in the South, especially, was drawn almost exclusively from the Democratic party. The treatment of this defection, however well intentioned, was not as salutory in its effects as the best interests of the Democratic party and of the country seemed to inquire; and, as a probable result, the special session of Congress disclosed the elements of a schism in the party. * * The fall elections showed that the Republican party has already been greatly strengthened by this internecine strife, and they have also demonstrated the absolute necessity of a wise and conservative course. We think that the incidents of the last six months have had a tendency to bring the leaders of the Democratic party to a full realization of existing political conditions; have demonstrated that the only safe course for Congress to pursue is to execute the law of the party as enunciated at Chicago. They have now seen that nothing else will be satisfactory, and they have also seen that the heavy vote [of 1892] was due more to the enunciation of principles than the President, for it is generally admitted that an objectionable man elected upon a good platform is more acceptable than a satisfactory man elected upon an unsatisfactory platform.

The Cosmopolitan.

Who are the most famous writers and artists of both continents? The Cosmopolitan Magazine is endeavoring to answer this inquiry by printing a list from month to month—in its contents pages. This magazine claims that notwithstanding its extraordinary reduction in price, it is bringing the most famous writers and artists of Europe and America to interest its readers, and in proof of this claim, submits the following list of contributors for the five months ending with February: Valdes, Howells, Paul Heyse, Francisque Sarcey, Robert Grant, John J. Ingalls, Lyman Abbott, Frederick Masson, Agnes Repplier, J. G. Whittier, (posthumous,) Walter Besant, Mark Twain, St. George Mivart, Paul Bourget, Louise Chandler Moulton, Flammarion, Tissandier, F. Dempster Sherman, Adam Badeau, Capt. King, Arthur Sherburne Hardy, George Ebers, De Maupassant, Sir Edwin Arnold, Spielhagen, Andrew Lang, Berthelot, H. H. Boyesen, Hopkinson Smith, Lyman J. Gage, Dan'l. C. Gilman, Franz Von Lenbach, Thomas A. Janvier. And the artists who have illustrated during the same time: Vierge, Reinhart, Marold, F. D. Small, Dan Beard, Jose Cabrinety, Oliver Herford, Remington, Hamilton Gibson, Otto Bacher, H. S. Mowbray, Otto Guillonnet, F. G. Attwood, Hopkinson Smith, Geo. W. Edwards, Paul de Longpre, Habert-Dys, F. H. Schell. How this is done for $1.50 a year, the editors of The Cosmopolitan alone know.

The OBSERVER with the Cosmopolitan one year $2.50, invariably in advance.

Fayetteville the Centre of Great Military Operations.

Charlotte Observer.]

The following appeared in the Providence, R. I., Evening Bulletin of recent date:

"At least two American towns keep up the ancient custom of ringing the curfew. One is Providence and the other Fayetteville, in North Carolina. Here it hasn't for a long, long time been anything but "sounding brass and tinkling cymbal;" it has not meant anything. It rings simply for sentiment—for the sake of memorializing a usage of the old dead days of Roger Williams. In England the curfew was abolished in the 16th century; but we, who are reproached with having no care for traditions, still ring out the order which once quenched hearth fires and sent wandering citizens home at 9 o'clock.

"Fayetteville is a small and sleepy town, 200 years old or more. It is the same quiet village it was before the Revolution, during which war it was an active, bustling military town, the centre of those operations which made the names of King's Mountain, Cowpens and Guilford Church historical. Every evening curfew ushers in the night and bids farewell to the day that is done, and seldom are people seen upon the streets after its sound have ceased. It has never missed a night during the last century, and there is no disposition to abolish it."

Upon this point the Fayetteville Observer no longer ago than last week said:

"We notice with much amusement that many of the large Northern and Western dailies and quite a number of Southern newspapers contiue to tell the tale of Fayetteville's now famous "curfew bell." We took occasion some time back to correct this error on the part of strangers who invariably think that the ringing of the town hall bell at 9 o'clock at night is the continuance of the old Norman custom of ringing the curfew, which in those days was a warning to the people of England to put their lights out and retire, whereas, in fact it is but the continuance of the old ante-bellum patrol, which required all the slaves to retire to their quarters."

But haven't those Rhode Island fellows a brilliant conception of "military operations" in the Carolinas during the Revolution. The importance of Fayetteville in colonial and in ante-bellum days, as a commercial point of vantage and as a town of intelligent and thrifty people, is not to be underrated, but that it was "the centre of those operations which made the names of King's Mountain, Cowpens and Guilford Church historical," will doubtless be news to the Fayettevillians themselves. "Guilford Church" is good now, isn't it? The Providence paper is excusable, perhaps, for most of the above inaccuracies, but to call the decisive battle of Guilford Court House "Guilford Church" is unpardonable in any journal that pretends to know aught of the history of its country.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

FREE.

A valuable 64-page medical reference book for men and women will be sent free to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps and mentioning this paper, by addressing Dr. Hathaway & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

If you have sour stomach and feel bilious, and your head aches, take a Japanese Liver Pellet, it will relieve you. Sold by King Bros.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEANS, Henderson's Succession Cabbage, Heroine Pea, Ponderosa Tomato, Country Gentleman Corn, Autumn King Cabbage. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

HENDERSON'S EARLY ROSE POTATOES, for planting, true to name, of excellent quality, for sale by H. R. HORNE.

OVER 30 MEDALS AND AWARDS received by Peter Henderson & Co. at World's Fair—more than all competitors combined.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

HENDERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS—recent additions make the assortment nearly complete. For sale by H. R. HORE.

PLEASE DON'T ORDER HENDERSON'S SEEDS direct. Save expense by getting them from local agent. H. R. HORNE

SAWED SHINGLES.—Pine, Juniper or Cypress. Every shingle warranted perfect. Orders solicited. Special low prices for car load lots. WALTER WATSON.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

200 BALES OF COUNTRY HAY, 50 to 100 lbs. bales, for sale cheap by WALTER WATSON.

FOR RENT.—The Old Welsh Blacksmith and Carriage Shops. Enquire of WALTER WATSON.

"The Atlantic Pharmacy" opposite the Short Cut Depot will save you Haymount people a long walk.

Fresh Seed at "The Atlantic" Pharmacy near Short Cut Depot.

"Sedberry" does not sell "old" GARDEN SEED.

"COLUMBIA BICYCLES," best made, high grade. CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Sole Agent.

Fresh Garden Seed AT SEDBERRY'S.

FOR SALE.—A case, complete, of *Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Remedies.* Address "Specific," care of the Observer.

CALL and see the "94 Models" of "**COLUMBIA BICYCLES**" just received by CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY.

The finest Green and Black Teas can be had at McDuffie's Drug Store. One trial will convince you.

FOR SALE.—A bargain in an Odell Type Writer, good as new. Apply or write to the OBSERVER.

McDuffie's Chill Cure is guaranteed—it positively stops chills, or you get your money back. Price 50c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

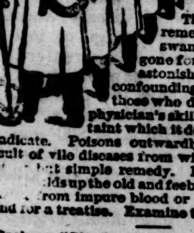
Bucklen's Arnica Salve,

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned **Swift's Specific.**



The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

REV. DR. F. L. REID WRITES AS FOLLOWS IN THE "CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE:"

"We publish in this issue three columns of certificates, etc., as to the wonderful results achieved by that wonderful invention, the Electropoise. Its success is simply marvelous. We have tried it enough in our own family to believe pretty thoroughly in it, and we have had observation of its effects on others sufficient to justify us in advertising it to our readers, and in commending its use to the afflicted everywhere. We know one of our preachers who says it has made almost a new man, physically, of him. We know others who have tested it thoroughly, and speak in the highest praise of it. We believe every afflicted person who can would do well to give it a trial."

Such testimony is absolutely unimpeachable. If you desire to investigate further, write to us.

Electropoise (TRADE MARK)

"Cures when all else fails."

ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,
Washington, D. C. 61

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS!

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 8, 1894.

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG.

Commissioner's Sale of Lots.

By virtue of an order in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made in case of J. Phillips, Martha Morgan and others, being Partition Proceedings, I will, on Monday, March 19, 1894, at 12 o'clock at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction for cash, the Lots known as "The David Torrance Property."

1st. A Lot known as the Poplar Spring or Grave Yard Lot.

2nd. A Lot on southern part of Haymount near Minor's, containing about 2 acres.

3rd. A Lot of about 4 acres, adjoining Newberry's, known as The Barge Lot.

N. W. RAY,
2-15-94 Commissioner.

H. H. H.

We have secured the agency for the "D. M. Barranger Plow." Answers the same purpose as the "Dixie" and the "Samson Upright." Two plows in one. The following is a sample of a lot of recommendations we have for it:

"I used the D M. Barringer Plow last season and found it the cheapest and best plow that was ever used on my farm. None of my hands wanted to work with any other plow."
(Signed) N. T. McLEAN.

Call and see.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

From the number of cards issued we will give aways a large

Number of Presents

during the first week in April. You have nearly two months yet. Get a card—you will trade $5.00 worth of Hardware before that time. Buy from us and secure a present.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

AT MOORE'S NEW BOOKSTORE YOU WILL FIND A NEW

Lot of Tablets, Box Paper,

AND A FULL LINE OF STATIONERY AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and Examine.

---COUPON---

"The World and Its People by Sunlight."

Art Series No. 1.

COUPON NO 1.

Numbers Change Each Week.

Send or bring this week two coupons, together with fifteen cents, and you will receive Portfolio No. 1 of "THE WORLD AND ITS PEOPLE BY SUNLIGHT."

For particulars see other column.

Opera Lights

IS THE NEW HIGH CLASS

CIGARETTE

OF THE

National Tobacco and Cigarette Company.

IT IS THE BEST

Cigarette in Fayetteville.

CALL AND TRY IT.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
DRUGGISTS.

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings, DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER.

Oak Mantles and Cabinets

COMPLETE OR SEPARATE.

We can not be undersold. Enquire before purchasing elsewhere.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

HAY STREET.

George N. Hoffman,

PRACTICAL CARD ENGRAVER

WEDDING INVITATIONS, VISITING CARDS, STREET AND MONOGRAM DIES and COMMERCIAL WORK.

Prices and samples on application.

Address

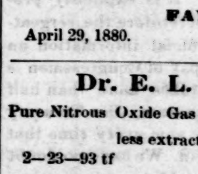
POST OFFICE BOX 193, BALTIMORE, MD

A. B. Williams,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S



DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

2—23—93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

After 8 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THE OBSERVER.

S. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 1, 1894.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance).....1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry. also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity: but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and the New York Times one year $2.25; and the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIPPMAN BROS.—P. P. P.—4th page.
TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY—4th page.
STREET'S BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY.
CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY—Columbia Bicycles
H. G. SMALLBONES—The Clyde Steamship Co.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Take Advantage of Opportunities Offered.
H. R. HORNE—Henderson's Early Rose Potatoes, &c.—see Specials.

Many rumors have reached the authorities of persons having seen the escaped prisoners in the woods near here, but upon investigation they proved unfounded.

The shooting season closes on the 15th. Game has been very plentiful this season, and the home and foreign sportsmen have thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Charlie Campbell who has always been noted for raising fine vegetables left two heads of magnificent lettuce on exhibition in this office last week. They were exceedingly large and fine.

There will be a meeting of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy at Raleigh, Wednesday and Thursday, April 11th and 12th, at which time candidates for licenses to practice pharmacy will be examined.

Messrs. Street & Son, of Baltimore, have opened a confectionary and bakery on Gillespie St., and they are prepared to cater to our citizens for weddings, parties, etc., as their advertisement in another column shows.

We think it a mistake in putting a dummy clock in the handsoms tower of the new Court House. Better none at all, as it will only mislead strangers and uninformed pedestrians as to the time, which may cause much inconvenience.

The Presbyterian Church has been crowded every night with delighted and interested congregations since the Rev. E. W. Oakes, the Baptist Evangelist, commenced his meetings there last Wednesday night. He is a very handsome man with a fine voice, and at times is very eloquent. All those who have heard him are charmed with his sermons.

Sunday morning our citizens awoke to find the ground covered with a mantel of snow. It commenced to snow about 8 o'clock Saturday night and continued until church time the next morning. In the afternoon it began to rain and in a short time the city was a mass of slush and mud. The snow was about five inches deep.

The boiler of J. F. Jordan's saw mill, at Gulf, Chatham county, forty-five miles north of this city, on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, blew up one morning last week, killing two men and wounding another seriously. All the men were colored and one of them was the engineer. A correspondent says: The concussion snook houses a mile away and fragments of the saw mill building and the boiler were thrown a distance of 500 yards. The mill building was badly demolished and a piece of the boiler crashed through the top of Mr. Jordan's residence, a considerable distance from the mill.

Calico Ball.

The first social event after Lent will be an old fashioned calico ball at the F. I. L. I. Armory on Tuesday night the 27th of March, complimentary to the ladies of Fayetteville. We understand that it will be a real old fashioned dance; square dances, Virginia reels, &c.—none of your new fangled waltzes, polkas and germans. It will be the first calico ball that has taken place in Fayetteville for many years, and we are sure it will be greatly enjoyed by both young and old. To fully carry out the idea the music will be furnished by an old fashioned string band.

Lucky, or Unlucky!—It Depends on the Point of View.

Somebody at Sanford telegraphed here yesterday morning that he had the man John West, and asking the authorities to send after him. A deputy went to Sanford and brought the man here, but he turned out not to be John West the negro wanted for murder, but another colored man who bore the same name. It transpired, however, that the authorities wanted this John West also, for a cutting scrape some six months ago in the upper part of town. His capture no doubt came about by the reward of one hundred dollars offered by the Governor in last week's OBSERVER, the capturers evidently mistaking this man for the John West therein described.

The County Exhibit.

As the County Commissioners meet again on Monday next, we venture to ask their attention to the law on the subject of the County Exhibit, which is as follows, and which will be seen to be mandatory:

Sec. 752. Publication to be made annually of county revenue and charges. R. C., c. 28, s. 14. 1786, c. 256, s. 4. 1868, c. 20, s. 13. 1873-4, c. 143. 1886-7, c. 264. 1881, c. 278.

The board shall cause to be posted at the court house within five days after each regular December meeting and for at least four successive weeks, the name of every individual whose account has been audited, the amount claimed and the amount allowed; and also at the same time a full statement of county revenue and charges, showing by items the income from every source and the disbursements on every account for the past year, together with the permanent debt of the county, if any, when contracted, and the interest paid or remaining unpaid thereon. The board shall also publish the said statement in some newspaper in the county, *Provided*, the cost of such publication shall not exceed one-half a cent a word.

Two weeks ago we received a communication relative to this matter from an influential gentleman of the County. As the Board has appeared to pay so little attention to our several reminders on the subject heretofore, we have left this communication over until now that it may not be forgotten by the time for the Board to meet again It is as follows:

ROCKFISH, Feb. 13, 1894.

MR. EDITOR:—Can it be possible that it is because the election comes off the first Monday in next June that our County Commissioners refused to publish an itimized statemeut of their exhibit for the past year? I asked one of the board a few days ago their reason for not publishing it. His reply was, "simply to economize, economize." I did not reply, but it is a little late in the year to begin to "economize," when the last appropriation was to be made, and we all know what that appropriation was for,

"Action speaks louder than words."

TAX PAYER.

Fayetteville Horses at the Newbern Fair.

Those of our citizens who were so fortunate as to attend the Newbern Fair pronounce it one of the greatest affairs of the kind they ever witnessed. They report the racing as being the finest ever held in the State and the exhibits as being far above the average. They were also delighted at the flattering showing made by Fayetteville horses. The following are the races in which Fayetteville people will be most interested:

2.40 class, purse $225.

J. A. Burns' G. A. B., 1st—1-2-1-1.
Hackburn & Wellatts' Mamie Wells, 2nd—2-1-2-2.
Dr. Duffys' Abdolah Chief, fourth in every heat.

Van Wilks 3rd three times and distanced.

2.37 class, purse $275.

Lynch, 1st—1-2-1-2-1.
Mamie Wells, 2nd—3-1-2-1-3.
G. A. B., 3rd—2-3-3-3-2.

2.50 class, purse $200.

Pantomime, 1st—1-1-1.
G. A. B., 2nd—2-2-3.
The Oakes, 3rd—3-3-2.

2.30 class, purse $350.

G. A. Burns' Charlie G., 1st—3-1-1-1.
L. Banks Holts' Lookout, 2nd—1-2-2-2.
Sam Nelson's Nillie D., 3rd—3-3-3-3.

Charlie G. and G. A. B. were both steered to victory by Mr. J. T. Biggs, who is one of the best handlers of the "ribbons" in the State. We only give the first three horses in each race; a great many more ran. At the Newbern Fair last year Mr. Biggs won four races with Dominion who was badly beaten in the 2.30 class last week.

Musicale at Dr. McNeill's.

Dr. McNeill's residence on Dick street was the scene Tuesday night of a delightful musicale, in honor of Miss Mary McKinnon. Miss McKinnon, who is a daughter of Dr. McKinnon, grand daughter of the venerable sheriff McNeill, and niece of Dr. McNeill, of this city, has been for some time at the Metropolitan College of Music in New York perfecting herself in the several branches.

It was a private party consisting of relatives and several of the best known of the local musical talent, and they all express the highest praise of Miss McKinnon's performance on the piano, declaring it to be of the highest character and her touch remarkable. She was accompanied by Mr. Frank Cotton on the cornet, and Mr. Frank Blount on the violin.

The playing of these two gentlemen was of course excellent, and to those whose pleasure it was to hear them for the first time, it was a most agreeable surprise. They are accomplished musicians, and would win the applause of the most critical audience. Hope Mills is certainly fortunate in the possession of these three accomplished artists.

Miss McKinnon, we learn, has accepted the position of teacher of music at the Laurinburg High School.

Lumberton and Fayetteville.

A meeting of the citizens of Lumberton was held in that city last week to consider the practicability of constructing a railroad from that place to the most available point on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, or the "Wilson Short Cut." Col. Alfred Rowland was chosen chairman of the meeting. T. A. McNeill, Esq., read letters giving estimates of the cost of constructing the road from Maj. J. W. Wilson, of Raleigh, chairman of the railroad commission; Thos. A. Gardener, chief engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Warren G. Elliott, president of the Atlantic Coast Line. A committee was appointed to make three different surveyes—one to Buie's, one to Red Springs and one to the nearest point on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

A correspondent of the Charlotte Observer from Lumberton says:

Our people fully realize the importance of a railroad of this character, and I predict that before another year has passed the whistle of the locomotive on this road will be heard.

The OBSERVER in common with all the citizens of Fayetteville, hope that the correspondent's prophecy will prove true, and that we will soon be closer in the matter of time to our neighboring town and her delightful people.

Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske attended the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of East Carolina at Wilmington last week.

Aberdeen, Moore County.

Mr. J. W. Fagan, to whom we extend a cordial greeting, has begun the publication of a newspaper in the young and flourishing town of Aberdeen, in our adjoining County of Moore. The name of our new contemporary is "The Aberdeen Telegram;" and it begins well, containing, among much other interesting matter, the following description of Aberdeen itself:

Aberdeen, N. C., is located on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line Railroad in the South-Eastern corner of Moore county, seventy-two (72) miles south of Raleigh.

The town is about five years old, having been until 1889 simply a side-track and flag station. It now has a population of from six to eight hundred, six general stores, one drug store, one wagon factory and repair shop, four large dry kilns and plaining mills, one shingle mill, two well kept hotels, and a number of small establishments.

We have two handsome churches for the white people, (Methodist and Presbyterian,) and three colored churches. We have the best town Hall of any town of its size in the States, and some of the handsomest private residences in the county.

We have a delightful climate, and pure water, and the healthfulness of this section is proverbial. Situated in the long leaf pine belt, with light sand soil, with perfect drainage and pure water, its health record is unexcelled. Within five years only one white adult has died in the town.

Until the legislature of 1893 the village was without a charter or town government. A charter was given it by this legislature. The order of the town is so good, however, that the Mayor and Marshal find themselves for weeks at a time without a case requiring their attention.

There are besides the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, three Railroads running out of the town. The Aberdeen & West End, running west twenty-five miles to Candor, in Montgomery county; the Aberdeen & Rockfish, ten miles east to Rockfish in Cumberland county; and the Moore county Railroad, south-east, eight miles. Being thus situated at the junction of so many Railroads, it is naturally the distributing point of a large territory, and its trade is yet in its infancy. The lands adjacent to the town are admirably adopted to the growing of small fruits, and already hundreds of acres of grapes, blackberries, etc., many of them in bearing, and the revenue derived from their shipment is considerable. There are yet thousands of acres unclearred that can be bought cheaply, from one to five dollars per acre, and the fruit industry has already passed the experimental stage.

The principal business of the town is the manufacture and sale of lumber of every grade and variety. The shipment of rough lumber amounts to more than twenty million feet, and of dressed lumber more than twelve million feet annually. Its business men are reliable and conservative, and welcome any who come with money or muscle to help to build up the town, firmly believing that success awaits all those who industriously pursue in their midst any honorable vocation.

A Cheeky Tramp.

A negro was brought to this city and lodged in the county jail last week charged with stealing. It seems that he went to the house of Mrs. Nickens in 71st and asked for something to eat. Upon being told by Mrs. Nickens that she had nothing for him he boldly entered the house threatening to shoot Mrs. Nickens if she made any outcery. He then went into the cupboard from which he took some eggs, and deliberately cooked and ate them. Thereupon he walked out of the house and departed. He was subsequently captured and taken before Mr. Clark, the magistrate, where he was identified by Mrs. Nickens. Mr. Clark remanded him to jail to await trial at the next term of court.

Death of an Old Citizen.

Mr. William Warden, a native of Fayetteville. died in Pittsboro February 15th, after an illness of seven weeks, in the eighty-first year of his age. He was the last of a large and well known family of this place, and a ruling-elder in the Presbyterian church.

On the death of a devoted sister, four years ago, Mr. Warden removed to Pittsboro, where, in the home of his niece, Mrs. Laura E. Horne, he found affection and tender care, and to him was verified the promise:

"E'en down to old age, all my people shall prove
My sovereign, eternal, unchangeable love."

To Whom It May Concern.

Complaints concerning non-receipt of the OBSERVER in the country districts accumulate. We give warning that we intend to get to the bottom of this apparently organized system of obstruction.

Every Man His Own Canner.

We find in one of our East Carolina exchanges the following account of an invention by our old friend, Henry G. Hall, Esq., formerly of this city and the father of our esteemed townsman, Mr. Heman R. Hall:

Mrs. H. R. Bryan has shown us at her residence a complete low-priced canning outfit which seems destined to work great changes in the canning business by giving to any grower the ability to can, at small expense and with very little trouble, whatever he fails to market, or any crop raised with special reference to being canned. There is no part of the work but what any one can easily learn to perform.

The machine and the process of using it both appear very simple and the claim is made for it that one of the $30 outfits will turn out as much as any other $150 outfit, and will cook better and faster. The small sizes work on any cook stove, the large ones require to be bricked up. It is said the size next to the smallest, costing $30, has a capacity of 500 cans per day and in sixteen days will can up 400 bushels of tomatoes, and all can be done by home folks.

It is figured out that the product of an acre in tomatoes will can 8,000 three-pound cans, $640 worth. The cans, boxes, and labels would cost about $250, leaving in round numbers $400 out of which to figure the expenses of raising, and get the net profit.

We have long been anxious to see vegetable and fruit canning, for market, being carried on in this section, and if some of it is not being done before the year 1894 is dead, we are mistaken.

This style of canning outfit is the invention of an aged South Carolina gentleman, Mr. H. G. Hall. We are informed that he is the father of two Methodist ministers, one of whom is Rev. B. R. Hall, who for several years has been pastor of the church at Goldsboro, but who is now stationed at Durham.

The canning outfit will be put on the market at Newbern at an early date through an agency. The inventor, Mr. H. G. Hall, has been solicited to be present at the East Carolina Fair and exhibit the workings of his invention himself. It is probable he will do so.

People and their Movements.

Dr. W. A. Lash was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. E. L. Pemberton is visiting relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Lizzie Newberry is visiting friends at Rennert, Robeson county.

Mrs. B. C. Gorham and children attended the Newbern Fair last week.

Mr. George Elliott, of Little River Academy, paid us a pleasant call yesterday.

Mrs. Roxana McNeill, of Little River Academy, was in the city shopping yesterday.

We were glad to see in the city Monday Maj. Morrison Divine, Master of Roadway of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Capt. B. R. Huske spent several days with his family last week who are on a visit to Mr. William Oliver at Newbern.

Miss Sue Cumming, of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Nellie Morrison on Gillespie street.

We are sure that the whole city will be glad to learn that Mr. Archie McDuffie is much better.

Miss Margaret Bryan, of Newbern, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno. Broadfoot, on Haymount.

Misses Mary MacRae and Rebecca Haigh are visiting the family of Mr. W. L. Smith, of Wilmington.

Mr. E. H. Jeunings, of Rocky Mount, delighted his many friends here with a short visit this week.

Misses Fannie McPheeters, of Raleigh, and Maria McGill, of Petersburg, Va., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bidgood on Haymount.

Mr. W. H. Slocomb, one of Fayetteville's most popular young society men, left Friday night for Dothan, Ga., where he will engage in the turpentine business. We wish him great success and hope that he will not entirely desert his old home.

Mr. David Stanback, of Little's Mills, who will be pleasantly remembered by the "older set" of young men as always being present at our Fairs as one of the Marshals from that district, and who took a prominent part in the "McLeod supper," was in the city last week.

Trucking.

All of our truck farmers have done exceedingly well so far and we think are just as far advanced as the truckers around Wilmington.

Speaking of trucking, the Messenger says.

It might seem strange but truck raised around Wilmington is reaching the Northern markets along with Florida truck. Our truckers have been shipping cabbages for some time, and nearly a week ago some of them shipped radishes and lettuce to New York. We hear of one trucker who got the princely return of $82 for a barrel of radishes. Lettuce is also bringing a fancy price just at this time.

Mr. W. E. Springer, who has a farm at the Hamilton place, on the Newbern road, shipped five barrels of fine lettuce several days ago and will ship ten barrels more this week. He left on exhibition at the Messenger office yesterday two fine heads of lettuce each of which measured fourteen inches across the head. It is of the big Boston variety and is the finest we ever saw. The heads are simply immense.

Col. Sutton a Democrat.

Sanford Express.]

FAYETTEVILL, N. C., Feb. 19, 1893.

To the Editor of the Sanford Express:

My attention has been called to the enclosed statement from a recent issue of your paper, and to say that I am surprised, but expresses it mildly. While in common with thousands of other Democrats of North Carolina, I am greatly disappointed at the present administration of political affairs, and believe that there will in the future be a great deal of independent thinking and voting—yet I have never given expression to anything that would justify the assertion you make, to the effect that I had "severed my connection with the Democratic party."

My entire time is occupied in the attempt to make a living, at the practice of law and so while I do not desire newspaper controversy or notoriety, but only to be let alone, yet in justice to me, I ask that you publish this letter.

Very respectfully,

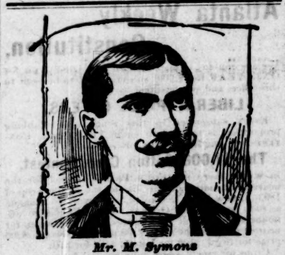
THOMAS H. SUTTON.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Mr. M. Symons
Baltimore, Md.

Run Down

That Tired Feeling—Severe Headaches, No Appetite

Six Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla Bring Back New Life.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—Before using Hood's Sarsaparilla I was frequently sick and did not know what was the matter with me. One day I would feel so tired I could hardly stand, the next I would have a severe headache and so on, not knowing what the next day would bring forth. I did not have any appetite and

Was Greatly Run Down.

I tried a good many medicines but they did me no good. Having heard a great deal about Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to try a bottle. I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

am glad to say I soon felt better. I have now used six bottles and feel as well as ever. It has been of great benefit to me as I have regained my appetite and

Now Enjoy Good Health.

I can strongly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent blood medicine." M. SYMONS, 225 Aisquith Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Depot Robbed.

Sanford Express.]

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley depot here was entered last Friday. Mr. Bass, the agent went to his room adjoining the office about 10 o'clock in the morning and placed in his trunk $25 in silver which belonged to the railroad. He left the depot then and did not return until about 12 o'clock and upon going to the door of his room he found that the lock had been broken off. He examined his trunk and found that $13 of the $25 had disappeared. Nothing else was gone from the room. Mr. Guthrie, the assistant agent and Luther Thompson engaged in a scuffle about the door. It is supposed that they accidentally broke the lock off and that the thief entered the room after they left. It is rather strange that the thief took only part of the money. Mr. Bass tells the Express that since coming to Sanford he has missed about $30 from the depot. The thief entered the depot by means of a key that he had slipped from the pocket of young Otto Bass. The stealing was kept up until Mr. Bass had the lock changed. This is a heavy loss on him as he has to make it all good.

Fruits and Cotton.

Sanford Express.

There is hardly a Sunday passes but what a long train of oranges and other tropical fruits pass here via the Seaboard Air Line road *en route* from Florida to New York. The fruit business carried on between the fruit dealers of New York and Florida has grown to immense proportions. Fruit is the only freight that the laws of this State will allow the railroads to haul on Sunday.

Many of the farmers who held their cotton back last fall for higher prices are now putting it on the market. Cotton that would readily have brought them 8 cents then is going at about 7 cents now. Quite a number of bales were marketed here within the last ten days. The low price of cotton at this time may prove a blessing in disguise to the farmers as it may and probably will cause them to reduce the acreage in cotton this year.

Old Carthage.

It seems that Vick Dockery, editor of the Raleigh Plain Dealer (liquor sheet) takes special pleasure in writing up the towns of Moore County. Vick, as he is familiarly called, is right original in his way and occasionally gets off some right good things. Here is one of his latest: Carthage, Moore county is a very old town, but some of the customs of the place are older still—for instance, the price of beef and mutton does not vary with quality or time, the fore quarter going at 4 cents a pound, regardless of glut or scarcity, or whether it be young beef or well seasoned bull."

DELEON, TEXAS, July 23, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

GENTS—I've used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured difficulty of breathing and smothering, palpitation of the heart, and relieved me of all pain; one nostril was closed for ten years, now I can breathe through it readily. I have not slept on either side for two years, in fact, dreaded to see night come, now I sleep soundly in any position all night.

I am 59 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles; I feel proud I was lucky enough to get P. P. P., and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally.

Yours respectfully,
A. M RAMSEY.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, } County of Comanche, }

Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who after being sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine is true. A. M. RAMSEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 4th, 1891. J. M. LAMBERT, N. P., Comanche Co., Texas.

Ladies, if you want a pure, delicate soap for the complexion, King Bros., Druggists, will always recommend Johnson's Oriental Medicinal Toilet Soap.

R. C. Taylor, Murfreesboro, Tenn., writes: "I have used the Japanese Pile Cure with great satisfaction and success." Sold by King Bros.

Magnetic Nervine, the great restorative, will cause you to sleep like a child. Try it. Sold by King Bros.

MARRIED.

MELVIN—TROGDEN—At the brides' fathers at Hope Mills No. 2, by John Smith, J. P., on the 18th inst., Mr. MARSHAL MELVIN to Miss MATTIE TROGDEN.

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Good Middling firm.....7¼
Middling.....7
Strict Low Middling.....6¾
Low Middling.....6½
Turpentine, $1.00 to $2.00 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 25 cents
Rosin firm at 70 to 75c.

STREET'S Bakery and Confectionary.

Bread, Rolls, Pies and Cakes of all kinds.

FULL LINE OF FINE CANDIES AND TAFFIES.

WEDDINGS, FESTIVALS AND PARTIES FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

GILLESPIE ST.,
NEAR MARKET SQUARE.

3-1-94 3m

TAKE ADVANTAGE —OF— OPPOTUNITIES OFFERED.

We invite all the ladies to visit our store,

PURCHASE 3-lb. CANS TOMATOES AT 10c. SPOT CASH.

MIXED NUTS AND DATES 10c. LB.

Many Nice Fresh Goods we Offer Cheap.

SEE THE NICE FRESH

CRACKERS AND CAKES

WHICH WE OFFER.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

Special Term of the Superior Court of Cumberland County.

Notice is hereby given to witnesses and defendants that there will be a special term of the Superior Court for the County of Cumberland to commence Monday the 16th day of April, 1894, for the trial of criminal causes. All parties who have been recognized or have given bond to appear at the May Term of the Court, and all witnesses for State and defendants will appear on the said 16th day of April at the Court House in the County of Cumberland.

J. M. LAMB,
Ch'n Board Co. Com.

2-22-94 8t

—CALL AT—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S

AND EXAMINE STYLES OF THE CELEBRATED

Rambler Bicycles.

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Boweis and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

CROATAN.....Saturday, March 3
PAWNEE.....Saturday, March 10

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE.....Saturday, March 3
CROATAN.....Saturday, March 10

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

PAWNEE.....Tuesday, Feb. 27
CROATAN.....Tuesday, March 6

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

Now, Why?

SHOULD I INSURE IN THE

Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company.

1st Because Its financial standing is unquestioned, having had a quarter of a century of successful business experience and faithfully meeting every obligation.

2nd Because Its Assets are safely invested mainly in First Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, and are largely in excess of its liabilities.

3rd Because It has deposited with the State Treasurer $100,000 for the security of all Policy Holders.

4th Because Its interest earnings on its Assets are the highest of any Company in the U. S., thereby giving the largest dividends to its Policy Holders, and consequently cheaper Insurance.

5th Because Its mortality is the lowest of any Company, thereby showing a careful selection of risks, and also contributing to cheaper Insurance.

6th Because Not one cent of its Assets are invested in Railroad Stocks or Bonds or other fluctuating securities, but are in First Mortgage Bonds, at less than one-half of the sworn value of the real estate upon which they are based.

7th Because It issues every desirable form of Policy Contract consistent with safe and most intelligent business management.

8th Because Its Policy Contracts are plain, simple and easily understood. Compare them with any others.

9th Because Its Policy has a definite Cash Value, Endorsed and Guaranteed upon its face, which is always available in cash or as a collateral loan.

10th Because Its Policy has a paid-up value by its own terms, and by the laws of the State, thereby making it non-forfeitable.

11th Because Its Policy is incontestable, and is so stated in the Contract.

12th Because Its patrons are rated among the best representative business men of the country, who investigate before they invest; and have insured in the Company for its full limit.

13th Because After careful investigation and examination by the Commissioners of Insurance in twenty-one different States, it has received their unqualified endorsement.

—AND—

Since its Financial Standing and Business Management has been proved to be one of the best; its Assets largely in excess of its Liabilities; it has $100,000 00 deposited with the State Treasurer for my security; its Interest Earnings being the very highest; its Mortality Rates being the very lowest; the investment of its Assets in First Mortgage Bonds on Real Estate; Its Plain, Clear and Definite Policy Contract; its Guaranteed Cash Values; its Non-forfeitable and Incontestable features; its low premium rates; its liberal Dividend distributions; together with the fact that it receives the patronage and endorsement of representative men of character, makes the Michigan Mutual Life well worth my consideration.

Call on

JOHN UNDERWOOD,
SPECIAL AGENT, K. OF P. BUILDING,
for further information.

Valuable Property for Sale by Commissioner and Executor.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., I will, for purpose of partition as per said order, on Monday, March 19th, 1894, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public action,

1st. Two and two-thirds shares Stock in the Fayetteville Cotton Factory.

2nd. The Store on north side of Hay Street in Fayetteville, near the Dobbin House, and known as "The John Culbreth Store."

3rd. The House and Lot on the north side of Mumford street, in Fayetteville, known as "The Hockaday House."

4th. The House and Lot on south side of Mumford street, and known as "J. Culbreth's Residence," which will be sold subject to the widow's dower therein.

5th. About 100 acres of Land in Robeson county, near Red Springs, known as "The Ruth Bower's Place."

Terms: Purchasers will be required to pay at least one-third in cash, the balance to bear 8 per cent and be due in six months, for which notes must be given.

R. M. NIMOCKS,
Ex. and Com.

2-15-94

IF YOU "RIDE," RIDE THE The "Best"

The "Best" —IS A— "Columbia Bicycle."

CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Sole Agent.

CALL FOR CATALOGUE. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Championship

IN FLOUR STILL BELONGS TO

"PERFECTION,"

BECAUSE IT IS STILL

The Best and Cheapest Flour Sold.

FROM 50c. TO $1.00 SAVED ON EVERY BARREL BOUGHT.

A NICE LINE OF

Family and Staple Groceries

AT LOWEST PRICES.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Wagons, Plows and General Farming Utensils.

FREE CITY DELIVERY.

NIMOCKS BROS,
No. 10 Hay Street.

IsochronisM —OR— EXPERT WATCH MAKING.

MESSRS. WARREN PRIOR & SON

have great pleasure in announcing the return —OF— **Mr. B. F. GROHMAN,**

who after twelve months spent with the leading Hartford, Connecticut, Jewellers, from whom he came to Messrs. Prior in 1890, has renewed his engagement with the latter.

Mr. GROHMAN was a pupil of the Messrs. Linderoth of Stockholm, Sweeden, who secured the first prize at the World's Fair, Chicago, for Chronometers, and to-day are one of the few celebrated watch makers of the world, Mr. Grohman himself having been entrusted with the care of the Royal Time pieces in the Palace of the King of Sweeden. He is thoroughly equipped for the repair of delicate and complicated Watches and Clocks. His successful work when here before will be recalled by Messrs. Prior's numerous patrons in North and South Carolina.

2-1-94 tf

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1894.

Assets,	$148,700,781.21
Liabilities, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent Standard),	131,675,151.03
Total Undivided Surplus,	$17,025,630.18
Income,	$ 3,863,646.95
New Insurance* written in 1893,	223,848,991.00
Outstanding Insurance,	779,156,678.0

*Not including revived policies paid-ups, or reversionary additions.

The NEW YORK LIFE'S Accumulation Policy contains no restrictions whatever, and only one condition, namely, the payment of premiums. It is incontestable from any cause after one year, allows a month's grace in payment of premiums, a re instatement within six months if the insured is in good health, and its non-forfeiture provisions are self-acting in case no action is taken by the insured. After the Policy has been in force five full years, loans will be made thereon by the Company at 5 per cent. interest.

JOHN A. MCCALL,
President.

One form of Policy issued by The NEW YORK LIFE *guarantees* a Mortuary Dividend of 100 per cent in addition to policy annually for 20 years. Read the following testimonials:

Mr. Ed. C. Smith, book-keeper in the hardware house of Mr Walter Watson, says: "I carry $5,000 insurance in New York Life, and after paying the fourth annual premium on the same I receive the following statement from Mr. John A. McCall, President of the Company:

Face amount of your policy,	$5,000.00
Amount already added as premium return,	458.00
Additional amount to be added if premium for the year beginning April, 1893, is paid,	114.50
Total Insurance for above year,	$5,572.50

Mr. C. D. Sedberry, says: "I carry $3,000 insurance in the New York Life Insurance Company, and just before making my fourth annual payment, I received the following statement from the President of the Company:

Face amount of your Policy,	$3,000.00
Amount already added as premium return,	189.90
Additional amount to be added if the premium for the year beginning November, 1893, is paid,	63.30
Total insurance for above year,	$3 253.20

For rates and further particulars apply to
H. I. McDUFFIE, Ag't.

Q. K NIMOCKS. A. J. COOK.

NIMOCKS & COOK, Fire and Tornado Insurance

Representing the combined former Agencies of W. S. Cook, McNeill & Co., H. I. McDuffie and John Underwood,

WITH MANY MILLIONS OF CAPITAL.

The "busy season" is at hand for Cyclones and Fires. Let us protect you against both.

NIMOCKS & COOK.

Office in Nimocks Building,
No. 10 Hay Street.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

—ARE AGENTS FOR—

RAMBLER BICYCLES.

WRITE OR ASK FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

HAVE YOUR

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

PUT IN FIRST CLASS ORDER BY

M. A. TILLER,
PRACTICAL
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REMOVAL.

INCREASED FACILITIES, NECESSITATED

by a rapidly growing business nearly 2,000 more square feet of room at my

PRESENT STAND,
NORTH EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE,

and four doors above my former place of business.

EVERYTHING IN

Fancy and Staple Groceries.

Fresh :-: Goods

CONSTANTLY RECEIVED.

AGENT FOR

Chase & Sanborn's Choice Roasted Coffees.

R. M. PRIOR.

1-4-94

Fulton Yeast Cake

Will surprise you with their Lightness and Sweetness. One trial will make you a customer for life. Bread made from the **FULTON YEAST CAKE** will keep longer and be sweeter than from any other Yeast on the market. The Yeast will keep in hot or cold weather for months.

FOR SALE BY GROCERIES GENERALLY.

R. M. PRIOR, Agent,
1--9--93 Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Two Countrymen Meet,

AND ONE SAYS TO THE OTHER, DO YOU WANT TO

BUY FURNITURE CHEAP —IN— **Oak Walnut or Poplar SUITS,**

Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Hall Racks, Lounges, Baby Carriages, Mattresses, Springs, Safes,

OR ANYTHING IN THAT LINE?

If so go to the cheapest place in Fayetteville.

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JRS.,

AND YOU WILL GET SUITED IN GOODS AND PRICE.

1--18--93 tf

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

Land Mortgage Sale.

(ADVERTISEMENT RENEWED.)

By virtue of power of sale contained in a mortgage deed from James P. Robertson and wife, Emily J. Robertson to the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., dated 23rd December, 1890, and duly registered in Book P, No. 4, page 420, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, March 24, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., seven hundred acres of land in 71st Township, Cumberland County, N. C., about 11 miles from Fayetteville, on both sides of Rockfish Creek, lying between the Morganton and Chicken Roads, known as the J. L. Bryan or J. H. Flanner land. Terms cash.

WILLIAM G. LEDUC, Receiver of The People's National Bank, JAMES P. ROBERTSON.

R. P. BUXTON, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many **years** of varied and successful **experience** in the use of curative methods that we **alone** own and control for all disorders of **men** who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from **errors of** youth and excess or who are nervous and **impotent**, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to **guarantee** to all patients, if they can possibly be **restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.**

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that **weakness** with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has **cured** others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete **Cure Guaranteed.**

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds **cured** where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly **cured** in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have **cured** cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other special ists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skilful treatment. **FREE consultation** at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

22 1-2 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in an action therein pending, wherein The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company is plaintiff and The New Hanover Transit Company is defendant, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of March, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, all and singular, the Real and Personal Property, Franchises, Rights and Privileges of said Transit Company, situate in said county at Carolina Beach, consisting of the entire line of railway extending from the Cape Fear river to the Atlantic Ocean at Carolina Beach, about 3½ miles in length, including road bed, tracks, sills, rights of way, all terminal property and facilities owned by said Transit Company, and the tract of land on Carolina Beach whereon stands the hotel, ladies' cottages, bath houses and bar room, together with all hotel, kitchen and household furniture, a wind mill and water tank with capacity of 18,000 gallons of water for supplying hotel and cottages; all rolling stock, consisting of one locomotive, four (4) passenger cars, one freight car and one hand car, all in good condition. Terms cash, and if not paid within ten days property to be resold.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, Commissioner

2-8-94 4t

A Grocer with any "Sand"

Will not put it in his sugar, but rather into business principles. Pure sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated in these days.

PURE SUGAR

You can buy at Raiford's.

Now, and through the Xmas holiday's Raiford will sell fresh home-made candy cooked at his bakery for 10c. per lb.

10 cents per pound,

think of it!

Specialties: Fresh Sausage, and large Variety of Fruits.

10c. Juniper Buckets 10c.

Raiford's Bread and Cakes fresh and Wholesome.

LUXURIES: TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF. **TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, RICE, CANNED GOODS,** in fact everything kept by a first-class grocer.

W. F. RAIFORD,

12—7—93 At Dan McDonald's Old Stand.

L. M. A.

"It does improve a boy wonderfully to go to the L. M. A."

The expression quoted above may be heard every day from parents who have sons attending the

LaFayette Military Academy,

and we would advise all who have boys to educate to familiarize themselves with the merits of this school before deciding which one to patronize.

If you wish your boy to acquire a good English education—such an education as every one needs, send him to the L. M. A.; if you desire to give him a practical and comprehensive business education, you can find no better Commercial School in the country; and if you contemplate giving him a regular University course, our Preparatory Department will thoroughly qualify him for entrance into any of the highest institutions of learning.

The Spring Term cammences on the eighteenth day of Januaray, but students may enter at any time, and several have intimated their intention of coming on the first of the month.

For "Annual Announcement" and School Journal, containing full particulars respecting the School,

Address

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Supt.,

12—21—93 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Lumber for Sale.

IF YOU NEED

Pine, Poplar, Oak or Maple Lumber,

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US.

We will supply you at the lowest prices. Now is the time to buy FENCING, PALINGS, &c.

WE WILL BUY

50 Cords of Black Gum Logs.

six feet long, ten inches and up in diameter. Price $2.50 per cord.

CROSS CREEK M'F'G CO.

2-8-94 2t

Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks Bonds and other Securities

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

KING BROS.,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Washington Letter

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1894.

For good and sufficient reasons the tariff bill was not reported to the Senate Finance committee last week, although it could have been reported. The delay was in the interest of democratic harmony, it being thought best to allow objecting democrats to have their say to the subcommittee composed entirely of democrats rather than before the full committee. The regular meeting of the Finance committee will be held to-morrow and the present intention is to report the revised bill. It is possible that it may be delayed a day or two later, but I am assured by every member of the committee that it will certainly be reported this week. No time will be lost by the democrats on the Finance committee after it is reported in getting it reported to the Senate, as they have been cognizant of every change made by the sub committee. In fact the subcommittee while nominally made up of only three Senators has in reality been the entire democratic membership of the Finance committee, except Senator Vance, who is away sick. The members of the sub committee feel so certain that they have made the last change in the bill that the revised copy has been sent to the Government Printing office to be put in type.

The best posted democrats laugh at the idea of the 15 democratic Senators who voted to reject the nomination of Peckham being classed as opponents of the administration. One of President Cleveland's most loyal supporters as well as his warm personal friend puts it this way: "I am not a bit sorry that Peckham was rejected, and I know the reasons which governed most of the democratic votes cast against him. First he bolted the regular democratic ticket at the last state election and openly aided in defeating it, and, as though that were not enough to bar him from any favors at the disposal of the party, he neglected to vote at the recent special Congressional election in New York city when he knew that extraordinary efforts were being made to get out the full party vote, and when asked about it replied carelessly that he forgot all about the election. Now, I don't think a man who forgets when an important election is to be held should have any office, large or small." That this opinion is echoed by many of the staunchest friends of the administration in Congress is certain, and it is generally believed that if President Cleveland will nominate a good democrat for the vacancy those 15 Senators will show that they bear the administration no ill will by voting solidly for his confirmation. The shrewdest democrats in Congress think that the mugwumps have been sufficiently rewarded and that all the appointments hereafter made should be good democrats, men who can be depended upon to help the party win future battles.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, has, at the request of the sub-committee, written the report of the Hawaiian investigation. At a special meeting of the committee the report was read and it was decided to defer action upon it to a meeting to be held this week. The report has not been made public, and members of the committee decline to discuss it.

Representative Bland of Mo., has been having a tussle with the "no quorum" fiend, and his bill for the coinage of the seigniorage is still unacted upon. There has been a quoram on the floor of the House every day, but those opposed to the bill have refused to vote and the friends of the measure have been a few short of a quorum. Notice has been sent to all absentees to return at once and Mr. Bland is confident that a quorum in favor of the bill will be on hand this week and that the bill will be passed without further delay. It is thought that the filibustering against the bill was for the purpose of delaying it in the House until after the tariff bill gets before the Senate, so as to prevent its being promptly acted upon in the Senate, as its passage by the House has been conceded by all from the first.

The Womans Suffragists are preparing to move on the South. At their annual convention, just closed in this city, Atlanta, Ga., was selected as the meeting place of next year's convention.

The plate printers' branch of the K. of L., of this city, have adopted resolutions thanking Representative Sayers of Texas, chairman of the House committee on Appropriations, for his friendship to the interest of labor, and requesting all labor organizations in his district to join in the voice thus raised in appreciation of his services to the working people. Judge Sayers has always been popular in Washington because of his approachability, and the fame he is making as chairman of the Appropriations committee, one of the most important in the House, has not swelled his head even a little bit.

Caswell's Monument.

Kinston Cor. Wilmington Messenger]

In the centre of the crossing of two of the most prominent streets in the business part of the pretty and prosperous town of Kinston, N. C., there stands a monument that is not only in grateful remembrance of the illustrious Caswell but an honor to the people of North Carolina.

It was erected in August, 1881 at a cost of $1,800, is about thirty feet high and has the following words cut in the four sides of the marble shaft:

"The people of North Carolina have erected this monument in grateful remembrance of

RICHARD CASWELL,

their first Governor under a free constitution. Called to the head of affairs in North Carolina in the darkest hour of the struggle with Great Britain for independence, he gave himself up to the service of his country without stint and without compensation.

"Born August 3rd, 1727, died November 10th, 1789. An accomplished surveyor, an able lawyer, a skilful financier, a successful soldier, a profound statesman, a devoted patriot and an honest man—the annals of North Carolina for forty years attest his virtue, his capacity and his service.

"Deputy Surveyor of the Colony, member of the Colonial Assembly, Colonel of the Colonial forces, member of the Provisional Congresses, delegate to the Continental Congresses, public treasurer, Colonel of the Revolutionary forces, Brigadier General, President of the Congress that formed the first State Constitution, four times elected Governor of North Carolina, Comptroller General, elected delegate to the convention to form the Federal Constitution, member of the State Convention to ratify the Federal Constitution and Speaker of Senate.

"*Resolved:* That the thanks of this congress be given to

COL. RICHARD CASWELL,

and the brave officers and soldiers under his command, for the very essential services by them rendered at the battle of Moore's Creek."—*Journal of the Provisional Congress at Halifax, 13th April, 1776.*

All for a Barley Corn.

LaFontaine, in one of his fables, tells of a barnyard fowl that scratched up a gem, while scratching for corn. Not knowing its value, he gave it to a stone-cutter for a barley corn. Thus do many persons throw away the priceless pearl of health. A "trifling" cough is neglected, then comes Consumption, then death. Stay the cough, or look out for a coffin. Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure catarrh in the head, bronchial or throat affections, or lung-scrofula (commonly known as the consumption of the lungs). If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or the money paid for it will be refunded. It is the only *guaranteed* cure.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY, Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.

MESSRS LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,

JAS. M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,

CAPT. W. M. RUST, Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS. PROPRIETORS,

Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as executrix of Sidney J. Solms hereby notifies all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate to present them, duly verified, on or before the 5th day of January, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

MARY J. SOLMS.

R. P. BUXTON, Att'y.

Jan'y 25, 1894.

For Sale Cheap.

A Seventy-Five Dollar KIMBALL ORGAN, perfectly new. Can be bought cheap at a sacrifice for terms and particulars apply at the OBSERVER OFFICE

DIARIES FOR 1894,

—AT—

Pemberton's Book and Music House.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Fullstrength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

THE CONSUMPTIVE Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

WOMANS WORK If you wish to engage in a paying business at home, address Dr. J. B. MARCHISI Co., Utica, N. Y.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

Miss Maria PARLOA'S COOK BOOK

containing 100 recipes which she has lately written for the Liebig Company.

SENT FREE

on application to Dauchy & Co., 27 Park Place New York. Drop a postal for it and always buy

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

2-22-94 4t

Every Man A Capitalist.

You can become a capitalist at once by laying by a small part of your yearly income and investing it in a Tontine policy of the

Equitable Life

For $20 you can instantly secure a capital of $1,000 (or for $200 a capital of $10,000), thus acquiring an estate which you may leave to your heirs, or retain as a fund for your own support in old age, if your life be prolonged.

Such a step will prompt you to save, will strengthen your credit, will increase your confidence, will preserve you from care and will give you lasting satisfaction.

The Plan is Simple. The Security Absolute.

It is the perfect development of the life policy. To-day is the right time to get facts and figures. Address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,

For the Carolinas.

ROCK HILL, S. C.

WALTER WATSON,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SEND FOR PRICES.

BOY DIXIE PLOWS,	**Sash, Doors, Blinds.** / **Lime, Hair, Cement.**	GEORGIA RACHET STOCKS,
STONEWALL PLOWS,		SAMPSON UPRIGHT STOCKS,
WROUGHT IRON PLOWS,		STEEL SHAPES—ALL KINDS,
PLOW LINES,		PLOW LINE ROPE,
TRACE CHAINS,		HAMES,
BACK BANDS,		SINGLE TREES,
CLIVIS IRONS,		PLOW BOLTS,
SPADES,		SHOVELS,
FORKS,		RAKES,
HOES,		MATTOX,
BUSH HOOKS,		BRIER HOOKS.

Pumps, Points and Pipe for Drive Wells.

Pumps for Deep Wells and Force Pumps.

Cart, Wagon and Buggy Material a specialty.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

HOME and COUNTRY MAGAZINE.

The best illustrated 25-cent Monthly in America,

ALMOST FREE.

This would be one of the most acceptable gifts that can be offered to any of your friends or relatives

Cut out the Coupons printed in the OBSERVER and save money. They are as good as United States Currency.

2 of them, numbered alike and 15 cents, entitle any one sending same to our office to receive

HOME AND COUNTRY

America's Leading Magazine, Price 25c., of the current issue, and any of the

DOMESTIC CO. FASHION PATTERNS

—therein illustrated, to the value of 25c. more—

PATTERN COUPON, NO. 2.

Name, ...

Street and No., ...

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Two of these, cut from this paper, and 15 cents, with name and address, will entitle the holder to one copy of the then current issue of *Home and Country* and your choice of the Domestic Patterns, illustrated therein, to the value of 25 cents more.

Magazine and Patterns sent by mail postpaid.

Home and Country, regular price..........25c
Domestic Patterns to the value of..........25c
Our Price with coupons, for All..........15c

Or Magazine, Patterns and OBSERVER, to our subscribers, new or old, without coupons one year $3 00.

Address OBSERVER.

Magazine can be had at this office
Patterns are sent by mail, postpaid

H. H. H.

Everybody who has a garden should have a

"PLANET JR. PLOW."

Call at our store and get a catalogue.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

:-: Two Papers for One's Price :-:

By special arrangement with the

Atlanta Weekly Constitution,

We are enabled to offer it, with THE OBSERVER, for ONE YEAR for $2.00, subscriptions to be sent to this office, and accompanied by cash.

LIBERAL PRIZE OFFERS.

Every subscriber to this remarkable clubbing proposition is entitled to enter TWO PRIZE CONTESTS, sending his guesses for

The $1,000 Cotton Crop Contest,

in which there are FOUR PRIZES offered for the nearest estimates of the size of the cotton crop of 1893-'4, now being marketed, and award to be made as soon as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces the official crop figures, $400 IN GOLD for nearest guess to the crop. $200 prize for second, $200 prize for third, $100 for fourth, $100 for fifth.

Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1877,	4,485,423	1885,	5,669,021
1878,	4,811,265	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,624
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,7-7
1881,	6,589,329	1889,	6,935,082
1882,	5,435,845	1890,	7,313,726
1883,	6,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,052	1892,	6,70-,365

In addition to the above every clubbing subscriber can enter our combination

Missing Word Contest.

Supply the missing word in the following sentence:

We find a serious error in the navy of to-day to be the .... height of our cruisers.

ONE-FOURTH of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200 If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

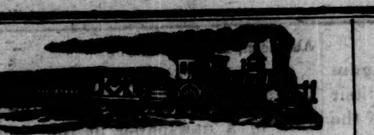
Both of the above contests free and in addition to Two PAPERS for the price of one.

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 156,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an Individual Income Tax and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and the Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE. Both for $2.00.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Dec. 3rd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:43 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:06 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:59 "
Leave Climax,	1:27 "
Leave Sanford,	3:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:25 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:30 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:37 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:17 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:50 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:08 "
Leave Maxton,	6:47 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

Trains No. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and Walnut Cove with the N. & W System for Winston Salem.

Train No. 16 connects at Madison with N. & W. for Roanoke and points West

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points South.

Junction points at Maxton with S. A. L., at Bennettsville with C. S. & N. R. R., at Sanford with S. A. L., at Greensboro with the Richmond and Danville system.

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Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.	*No. 501, N. Y. and Fla. Spec.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 47	9 51		12 02
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 55	10 45		
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35			
Leave Tarboro...	12 07			
Lv Rocky Mount	12 55	10 45	6 00	
Leave Wilson...	1 55	11 25	6 35	1 57
Leave Selma...	2 45			
Lv. Fayetteville	4 25	1 15		4 00
Arrive Florence	7 05	3 27		6 15

	No. 47 Daily.	
	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 05	6 35
Leave Goldsboro.	3 00	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 13	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50	10 00
	P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.	‡No. 500, N. Y. and Fla. Spec.
	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 05		11 59
Lv. Fayetteville	10 27	9 20	A. M.	2 23
Leave Selma....	12 10			
Arrive Wilson..	1 05	11 18		4 30

	No. 48 Daily.	
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40	8 37
Leave Goldsboro	12 00	9 48
Arrive Wilson..	12 45	10 35

	No 78 Daily.	No 14 Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	1 15	11 23	10 40	
Ar Rocky Mount	2 07	12 05	11 25	
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 07	12 05		
Arrive Weldon..	3 17	12 56		6 01
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

*These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:30 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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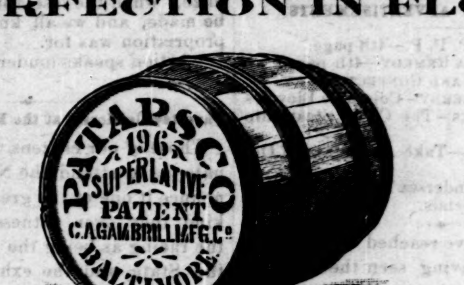

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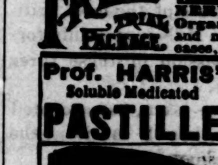

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